Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

URNACES SUFFERED NO COKE RESTRICTIONS OVER FOURTH

hanks to the Patriotism of the Workers of the Connellsville Region.

ROKERS DISAPPEARING

: a Factor in the Market, Particularly as Relates to Furnace Coke; Spot Buying Done Direct; Pig Iron Production Falls to Show Increase.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Independence Day has come and gone and the ast furnaces have suffered no material restriction in production. By e means or another they have apparently kept themselves supplied th coke, this being due in part to e accumulation of reserves and in rt to the effort of the operators to aintain production despite the holiy. It remains the case, indeed, that ere are slight reserves of coke at me furnaces.

The coke market is still an extremenarrow one. In furnace coke there hardly enough movement apparent disclose the existence of a market, t in foundry coke there is clearly market though not one that would ordinary times be called an active e.

Appearances of market activity are ceptive, however, at this time, by ason of the virtual disappearance of e coke broker as a factor in the sition. In times past the broker at e time gave the market an appearce of tremendous demand by reading his inquiries broadcast, and another time an appearance of eat excess of supply by hawking e same lot of coke in all quarters. w if the broker functions at all he actions very quietly. There is no mmission available on furnace coke. e consumer is not allowed to y a commission and the producer ll not. If the broker transacts busiss in furnace coke, which he rarely es, it is as a matter of accommodan between friends and nothing ia id. Consumers buy spot coke occanally but the business is done dit, and for prudential reasons neier party cares to advertise the transtion. The buyer does not wish to courage other buyers to look for ke where he found it, and the opator does not want to be bothered fresh applicants.

With foundry coke there is a more en situation. A number of operors will allow the broker a small argin, while other business is done rect at full prices or through okers without a commission. There sometimes a surplus of 72-hour ke, by reason of the manner in hich ovens are operated, and 72-ur coke brings $7.00 when sold to foundry and only $6.00 when sold a blast furnace. The market reting quotable at the set limits as llows:

urnace	$6.00
oundry, 72-hour selected	$7.00
ushed, over 1-inch	$7.30

The business in coke screenings is owing somewhat and better grades e bringing up to $6.50, with possilities of higher prices being reaed if the methods of preparation n be improved further. Screenings er a 1-inch screen, it is taken, uld be limited only by the $7.30 vernment price if the buyer is willg to pay as much. It is estimated at some of the old dumps now being rked over will last well into the nter, as the speed at which the maial can be gone over is less than s expected. Much difficulty is enuntered in disposing of the tails.

The trade is wrestling with the oblem why the pig iron production the country remains at a rate a fle under 41,000,000 tons a year, en there are not many glaring ies of coke shortage. As a rule the naces in operation report that they supplied with coke, although netimes they are on the ragged ge, and there do not seem to be ny furnaces out of blast for lack of te. What seems to be a conservae method of computing, nevertheles, places the capacity of the coun- at fully 43,000,000 tons of pig n.

n other words, a coke supply that pears on the surface to be nearly not quite adequate, is accompanied a pig iron production that is not to the market. If it were not for s circumstance, there would be re color to the prediction made in ne quarters that there will be a e supply of coke, with open market erings, in the not distant future. e prediction when made is based on stationary or slightly rising oduction of beehive coke, and steadrising production of by-product te as additional ovens are comted. Capacity is increasing and proportion of production to rated pacity is gaining a trifle, having en 90.5 per cent in the country at ge for the week ended June 29, cording to the last Geological Surreport, the production of 496,396 is in that week comparing with an erage of about 470,000 tons a week April.

The Pittsburg coal market is witht important incident. Lake shipnts are going through satisfactor. The plans formulated before the season opened, to have the vessel movement subservient to rail conditions, is working out well as there is no railroad congestion but rather boats leaving for upper lake ports minus the coal cargoes they expected. Large consumers are well supplied with coke but are not accumulating the stocks considered necessary for safety next winter.

The pig iron market is quiet, the government having taken such a hand in distributing pig iron that furnaces are not able to ship fully against some of their contracts and are therefore in no position as a rule to take on additional orders. The market remains quotable at the set limits:

Bessemer	$35.50
Basic	$32.00
No. 2 foundry	$33.00
Malleable	$33.50
Forge	$32.00

These prices are f. o. b. furnace. Freight from Valley furnaces to Pittsburg is now $1.40.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$2.40
Buffalo	2.60
Canton	2.00
Chicago	3.30
Cleveland	2.20
Columbus	2.20
Detroit	2.90
E. St. Louis	3.60
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.30
Joliet	3.30
Louisville	2.30
Milwaukee	3.30
New York	3.80
Philadelphia	2.80
Pittsburg	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.60
Pottstown	2.70
Reading	2.60
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.30
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.90
South Bethlehem	2.80
Swedeland, Pa.	2.80
Toledo, O.	2.60
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.80
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.40
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20

MIDSUMMER RESTRICTION IN IRON AND STEEL HAS NOT BEEN NOTICEABLE

Production Holds Around 95 Per Cent in Iron and 90 Per Cent in Steel; Distribution Moving Smoothly.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The fore part of July has witnessed practically none of the restriction in pig iron and steel output that usually comes in the midsummer months, production having been practically steady since the early part of April. Production is not at capacity, being about 95 per cent in pig iron and 90 per cent in steel, but the causes of the slight restriction are numerous and on the whole the situation as to production is regarded as quite satisfactory. Output of finished rolled steel in the past three months has been approximately 8,000,000 gross tons, probably the largest in any consecutive three months in the history of the industry.

The distribution of steel is proceeding more and more smoothly as the regulations are made more precise and become more familiar to the trade. Steel now falls into five categories, three classe of priorities, AA, A and B respectively, Class C, covering the preference list, and Class D, the "all other" which is subject to permit, except that lots up to five tons can be shipped without special permit provided the mill can certify that the shipment was for the public good. The chief difficulty is that there are too many priorities, some of them of long standing. The War Industries Board is seeking to limit priorities and it is possible that in a few months the preference list will be practically in control of distribution, with a surplus of steel for Class D, susceptible of fairly free distribution. There is no question that the amount of steel shipped to the chief war activities has made a very impressive total.

The status of jobbers is now well defined, in that they are permitted to replace steel furnished for government orders and steel supplied in connection with the preference list. As little falls outside these categories their present stocks act as a considerable safeguard against exhaustion in the near future even if every ton of steel shipped cannot be replaced.

The movement of steel outside the country is probably at record rate but the amount is not known, the regular statistics not covering all the steel that leaves the country.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 6, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, 1918.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,649	17,383	2,266	184,225	19,649	17,383	2,266	185,395
Lower Connellsville	17,549	15,631	1,915	165,670	17,549	15,667	1,882	167,195
Totals	37,198	33,017	4,181	349,895	37,198	33,050	4,148	352,590
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,926	14,824	2,102	157,895	16,926	14,824	2,102	158,895
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,879	947	51,705	5,826	4,879	947	52,045
Totals	22,752	19,703	3,049	208,800	22,752	19,703	3,049	210,140
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	2,723	2,559	164	27,130	2,723	2,559	164	27,300
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,755	968	113,965	11,723	10,788	935	115,150
Totals	14,446	13,314	1,132	141,095	14,446	13,347	1,099	142,450

THE CONNELLSVILLE REGION'S FOURTH OF JULY RUN RESULT OF MANY FORCES WORKING TOWARD EDUCATION OF THE WORKERS TO SEE THEIR DUTY

The Fuel Administration, Operators and Plant Managers, Foremen and the Power of Individual Example the Principal Factors; an Interesting Story of Measures Taken at Different Plants Told by Representative Managers; All Has Not Been Done That is Needed to Meet the Situation; Many Efforts Apparently in Vain.

FAILURE TO ELIMINATE BOOZE NULLIFIES MUCH GOOD ALREADY DONE

That the mine and coke workers of the Connellsville region made so exceptional a record by turning out for a full run on Independence Day is due not to a single person, influence or agency, but to a number of each of these factors working with a common purpose in view. These factors were the Fuel Administration, the operators, plant superintendents and foremen and lastly, the power of example among the men themselves. Although the means employed were different the end sought was the same—that of bringing the individual workers to a realization of the fact that each has a responsibility to meet in the great, big job of driving the war to a successful finish. The efforts in this direction began many months ago when it became apparent that the workers were becoming indifferent to making full time. With a continuing depletion in the ranks, and a growing insistence for larger production, one device after another was employed for the purpose of inducing the practice of greater industry on part of the workers.

While the results of the Fourth of July run in a sense represent a culmination of effort, those operators and managers who have contributed to inducing the workers to break a long-established precedent, are not fully satisfied that the most has been done; again others feel that all that has been done has, after all, availed comparatively little; and still others, and perhaps the larger number, see the necessity for action along lines not yet attempted in the coke regions as effective measures for the relief of persistent indifference toward making full six days time each week.

What has been done in this direction makes an interesting story. What needs to be done remains an interesting subject for suggestion and planning. Both phases of the situation have been stated by representative operating managers in response to a request of the editor of The Courier. These are in part presented in this issue, appearing in the order of their receipt.

R. M. Fry, general manager of the Orient Coke company, gives this comprehensive statement of the situation:

"There has been considerable effort made in various sections to increase production, and it is difficult to state just what has been most effective in this particular. First, I believe that the educational campaign or the efforts of speakers, embracing Four-Minute Men, special talks by representatives of government bureaus, and especially those men sent here under the auspices of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, have had a splendid effect. I believe, however that most of these speakers have reached managers, superintendents and foremen, but not a great many actual miners or coal diggers. This is undoubtedly true in the nature of things and, as all of the talks have been in English, it would have been impracticable to have reached the majority of the miners speaking various foreign languages. However, there is no question but that the superintendents, foremen and fire bosses have received great benefit and have passed the word along to the individual worker in regard to his duties at this time.

"So far as our company is concerned, we put special emphasis and value upon a daily educational campaign by those in authority at the works. We have asked our superintendent, all foremen and fire bosses, to continually and at all times, when making their rounds, impress upon the individual workman the need of steady and regular work, not only for his own personal benefit, but that the increased tonnage may be used by our government for its great needs at this time. Further, that while the Orient Coke company is paying the wages, the coal miners are really working for the United States government. While a good speaker will impress an audience and individuals, it is easy to forget, and constant daily teaching and example is more likely to have a better effect than an occasional address, no matter how good it is.

"Notwithstanding all this, the fact remains that the tonnage of coal and coke has fallen off within the past few weeks. During July and August this always happens and of course is expected, but just now it is particularly difficult to secure full tonnage for the reason that there are not sufficient miners or coal loaders to do the work. Practically no large plants have a full quota of miners, and when a few lay off there are no others to take their places. There are no new men coming into the coke region to dig coal and we are compelled to work with the men at hand. Frankly I believe the region is doing as well as could possibly be expected under these circumstances.

"The situation could be wonderfully improved if radical steps were taken. You know and I know that when a man lays off, spends his money and gets drunk, he not only loses the day in which he is spending and drinking, but usually several other days after that. If the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors could be absolutely prohibited during the period of war, there is no question but that rules and regulations could be put into effect with the reasonable expectation of getting a certain amount of obedience. As it is now, you can not make a man work if he is drunk and you do not want him to. A man who is drunk or recovering from a spree is in no condition to be talked to or convinced of anything. No matter how much resentment there might be on account of cutting off whisky, it would not go to the extreme of causing any serious trouble, and within a very short time I firmly believe would show splendid effects or results.

"According to The Courier's statistics, the region is running to about 79 per cent of capacity. I believe there are enough men in the coke region to run to 90 per cent of capacity, and if we had a sober body of men with which to work, that is 100 per cent sober, they would be nearly 100 per cent industrious, and we could expect somewhere around 80 to 85 per cent production with the present available labor supply. Personally, I have no patience with those who are afraid to cut off booze at this time on account of serious political or industrial effects which might result. While Pennsylvania is a great manufacturing and mining state, and it has been said that no great industrial state has gone 'dry,' the fact remains that West Virginia is getting good results, and the large coal operators there have gone on record that workmen are much more efficient under the present system. It stands to reason then that Pennsylvania could do equally well on a larger scale. It seems to me almost folly to talk about six days work, full time, efficiency, patriotism, and all of these things which are good and should be put into effect, and then permit agencies which are known to nullify all of these good things to run free and unrestrained, and the percentage of men who are victims of their habits to lose all or a great part of their efficiency as it affects their own good and the good of the whole country."

"We have relied upon moral suasion," says D. B. Stauff, general manager of the Taylor Coal & Coke company, "of myself and assistants and a service flag dedication, with band, speakers in the different languages and a free field lunch with a general good time for the workmen with their wives, children and friends. This to arouse interest, but nothing, so far as we can observe, has done very much noticeable good. We have also tried premiums or extra pay for every day's record of steady work, and still without apparent results. It looks as though money is coming too easy, and about half of the workmen take advantage of it to do less.

"Force of necessity, I think, is the main impelling motive to industry with 50 out of every 100 men."

At the works of the Oliver & Snyder Steel company no use has been made of circulars, posters or pledge cards, but another method of keeping track of men who do not make full time is thus described by J. H. Lane, superintendent:

"We have a list brought into the office each week informing us of employes that have lost time during the preceding week. We have them come into the office at the works and explain why they did not work six days last week. They always have an excuse ready, and it is a question whether this has any lasting effect on the workmen.

"I am satisfied that the only way to get anything like efficiency out of the workmen would be to stop the sale of all intoxicating liquors, then place a man at each plant to represent the government with authority to arrest the slackers and compel them to work or fight.

"We have tried in every way to get our men to work steady, but all the talking we can do seems to have very little effect. We find that it is very difficult to do anything with a half drunken man, and as I said before, it would be a step in the right direction to stop the sale of all intoxicating drinks at least for the duration of the war."

The Republic Iron & Steel company is not satisfied with the results obtained from methods already employed to induce its mining plant employes to maintain the steady six-day working schedule, and has other plans under consideration. Speaking of the situation George H. Morse, general superintendent, writes:

"The work we have done has consisted of putting up posters in which we have explained the necessity of a maximum production of coal and coke to carry on the war. We have also got in touch with each one of our workers and explained to them the cause and purposes of this war and tried to show them the part that they must play if we expect to bring the war to a victorious conclusion.

"I believe from the results obtained that we have not improved conditions any and we are now considering the advisability of having the men sign pledge cards, promising to work six days in a week. All the men who sign these pledges will be given a badge to wear, so that everyone around the works will know who are the 100 per cent Loyal Workers.

"We are supporting financially the Slavonic Americanization Weekly. Their work consists of exhibiting moving pictures in the theatres in the coke region, exhorting the men to 'Stay on the Job.'"

The Keystone Coal & Coke company finds that a single plan is not adaptable to all operations, but methods suited to local conditions are.

"This company," writes H. F. Enyard, general superintendent, "as well as all other companies throughout this section, are in line with the government's request, making a special effort with the one end in view of increasing production. Every possible means is being applied that might induce our employes to work 100 per cent of the available time to work. We are trying one and all of a dozen different propositions to get results along this line.

"At one operation a system of one kind may work where at another operation, where the nationalities are different, the same system is a failure."

Production and Output.

HATS ARE OFF TO THE WORKERS OF THE CONNELLSVILLE REGION

For the Magnificent Record Made on the Fourth of July.

PRAISE FROM GARFIELD

For Patriotism Displayed by Staying on the Job; Recent Coke Average Was Maintained, While Coal Output Reached Biggest Tonnage to Date.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Unusual credit is due and it is being given, to the coke workers of the Connellsville region for the unusual record made on the Fourth of July. In response to an appeal from the Fuel Administration to show their patriotism by turning out for a full day's run, instead of celebrating the day according to custom, the region as a whole went to work somewhat in advance of the schedule time and produced approximately 60,000 tons of coke. In addition they mined sufficient coal for by-product, railroad fuel and commercial uses to swell the week's total of coal, including that used in making coke, to 695,000 tons, the largest output for a single week thus far this year.

Coke production was 349,895 tons practically the same as for the corresponding week of last year, and but 2,695 tons less than the preceding week. In 1917 the region was running at the rate of 360,000 to 370,000 tons of coke per week, and the Fourth of July slump was 21,000 tons as compared with 74,000 tons lost by the celebration of 1916. This year's performance was all the more remarkable because the average per week to date has been but 303,000 tons as compared with 355,000 tons average during the first half of 1917.

The magnificent manner in which the men of the region responded to the call to stay on the job on the Fourth has won the admiration of the Fuel Administration. Dr. Garfield has telegraphed his appreciation in the warmest terms.

Hats off to the boys in the coke region trenches! Without the stimulus of hope for reward other than a full day's wage and an approving conscience, and without expectation of being cited for bravery, or even "honorably mentioned," but with much the same kind of spirit the boys in France and Flanders are showing, the husky cokers "went over the top" on Independence Day by making approximately 60,000 tons of coke instead of laying-off for the day, or perhaps three or four, as has long been the custom. Through their efforts and sacrifice—for it is a sacrifice for men to give up a long-established habit or custom—they have made just as substantial a contribution toward the ultimate crushing of Prussianism as the soldiers who fearlessly make assaults upon its deluded defenders on the battlefields of Europe.

For this signal service in helping to win the war, the workers of the region are justly entitled to all the praises Fuel Administrator Garfield has bestowed upon them. In a telegram to C. E. Lenhart, coke representative of the Fuel Administration in the Connellsville region, Dr. Garfield expresses his warmest appreciation of the magnificent manner in which the men of the region responded to the call to show their patriotism by staying on the job on Independence Day.

What this means to the steel industry directly, and to the uninterrupted progress of the war program indirectly, is shown by the fact that by working on the Fourth the recent average rate of coke production, which is now barely equal to furnace requirements, was maintained last week, while the production of coal, in addition to that used in making coke, was the largest for a single week thus far this year, and an increase of 11,000 tons over the preceding week. A day's loss of beehive coke production and of coal used in making by-product coke, would certainly have slowed down furnace operation for several days following the Fourth and thereby destroyed the balance that has been established between coke production and iron production after many weary months of effort to increase both.

Coke production last week was in round numbers 350,000 tons. Including the 525,000 tons of coal used in production of the coke, the coal output of the region, including by-product, railroad and commercial coal, was 695,000 tons, quite the largest tonnage for a single week of the year, but by no means a record, when compared with either 1917, and still less so when compared with 1916. The region was operating a year ago at the rate of 360,000 to 370,000 tons of coke per week, with coal tonnages in the neighborhood of 200,000 tons weekly, or a total coal production, including that made into coke, in excess of 750,000 tons. During the corresponding period of 1916 the coke production was ranging close to 415,000 tons weekly, with a raw coal output often reaching 185,000 tons per week. Thus it is seen that last week's record is not the highest in point of tonnage in the history of the region, but that it is the highest for the year to date is the significant fact, all the more important because the voluntary turn out of the cokers on Independence Day made it possible to attain the high mark while also keeping up the average day-to-day production.

Because of the observance of Independence Day in 1916, which lasted for several days, the week's loss in production was 74,000 tons of coke. Last year the weather following the Fourth was reasonably cool, and the celebration of the day less general than formerly, which resulted in the loss in production being reduced by only 21,500 tons, to a total of 349,218 tons or practically the same as for the corresponding week of this year. Considering that the average production thus far this year has been about 303,000 tons per week, as compared with an average of 355,00 tons per week during the first half of 1917, the Fourth of July performance of the men and the region becomes strikingly noteworthy.

Estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, July 6, was 349,895 tons, divided between the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts in the proportion of 184,225 tons to the former and 165,670 tons to the latter. The furnace ovens are credited with production of 208,800 tons and the merchant ovens with 141,095 tons, decreases of 1,340 and 1,355 tons respectively, or a total decrease of 2,695 tons. The decrease is not due to lack of application on part of the men but to the fact that coke drawing was begun on the Fourth at an unusually early hour and before some ovens had "burned off." These were held over.

BY-PRODUCT INDUSTRY IS GROWING RAPIDLY IN GREAT BRITAIN

Recovery of By-Products Has Greatly Developed While Use of Surplus Gases Has Become Diversified.

Since 1900, when coke ovens of the retort type were little in use in Great Britain, a revolution has taken place in the system of coking and large numbers of retort ovens with apparatus for the recovery of by-products are now in existence. This number furthermore is being constantly added to, says H. Meredith of Liverpool, in Coal Age. The war having stimulated the demand for hydrocarbon explosives, these are now commandeered by the government and the coking apparatus necessary for recovery of the explosives is under the control of the ministry of munitions.

Although the principle of the external heating of the retort oven as originally introduced by Evence Coppee remains the same, considerable modification in detail has been gradually introduced by various builders as the result of experience. The object of these modifications has been chiefly to increase the rapidity of the coking process by the application of more intense heat, and by the heating of the air for combustion. Convenience and economy in operation have also received much attention.

The recovery of by-products has been greatly developed, and many experiment have been made with more or less success for achieving the "direct" recovery of sulphate of ammonia. One of the most important developments has been the utilization of the surplus gases in internal combustion engines, and also in town illumination, metallurgical furnaces and for other manufacturing processes.

NO REDUCTION

In Price of Furnace and Foundry Coke as Was Rumored Yesterday.

Rumors were current yesterday in Pittsburg and the coke region that the prices of furnace and foundry coke had been reduced.

Inquiry from persons in a position to speak with authority reveal the fact that no reduction has been made. It is understood, however, that the price of coke breeze is to be reduced to a probable range of $4.50 to $5.00 per ton, depending upon the quality. The change in these prices are believed to have given rise to the report of a reduction in other grades.

MANY WORKERS

Were Placed by State Employment Bureau During Month of May.

Ten thousand, one hundred and twenty-one workers were placed in employment in Pennsylvania during the month of May through the Bureau of Employment of the Department of Labor and Industry, coöperating with the Pennsylvania Safety Committee and the Federal Department of Labor.

Of the total number of placements, 8,260 men and 1,444 women were placed in industrial and miscellaneous employment. One hundred and three men were placed in mines and 291 men and 23 women were placed in agricultural work.

Employers asked the bureau to supply 25,595 workers during the month; 13,953 persons applied for employment; 10,842 were referred to positions for which they were considered suitable, with the result that 10,121 obtained situations.

CURTAILING COAL REQUIREMENTS IS IMPERATIVE NEED

Better Opportunities In That Direction Than Swelling Output.

DEMAND UNPRECEDENTED

First Half of Year Shows Production in Excess of Any Previous Record; Even if Maintained We Must Still Save at Least 50,000,000 Net Tons.

Half the calendar year is past, and the time center of heaviest coal production is being closely approached. If a supply of coal adequate for all purposes were assured the fact would be apparent by this time, but all the information gathered by the Fuel Administration shows that such is not the case. It is now too late in the year for any assumption that there is possibility of such an increase in production as will avoid the necessity for the most rigid economy, and the efforts long ago inaugurated to husband the supplies will have to be increased. The figures and estimates show that it will be necessary to save a great deal of coal, as compared with the expressed demand, says the American Metal Market.

The record of production makes it clear that the requirements are far beyond all precedents. The voluntary stoppage of a great deal of unessential work may have released a great deal of coal, but if so the amount released is vastly less than the additional requirements which the war has imposed. It is customary to speak of production being short of requirements, and that is true, but at the same time emphasis should be laid upon the greatness of the increase in requirements, for as a matter of fact bituminous coal production is large, not small.

The latest statistics of bituminous coal production available are those made public July 1, covering the week ended June 22. While that week showed a smaller production than either of the two preceding weeks, the production in each of the three weeks was greater than the production in any previous week in the history of the industry, the three weeks showing respectively 12,427,000, 12,626,000 and 12,016,000 net tons an average of 12,356,000 tons a week, equal to a rate of 643,000,000 net tons a year. While such a rate is far below the theoretical mine capacity the balance of probabilities is very strong that the output during the second half of the year will on the whole average a lesser rate.

It is to be considered that the output in each of the three weeks exceeded the output in any preceding week and that the average rate of 643,000,000 tons a year compares with actual production of 544,000,000 tons in 1917 and 503,000,000 tons in 1916, both years in which there was demand to bring out the greatest production possible. What the calendar year's production will prove to be cannot be forecasted, but it is obvious that it will so greatly exceed the supplies in any previous year as to show that the difficulty, from the practical standpoint, is the excessive demand rather than the deficient production. The Fuel Administration's working hypothesis appears to be that there should be a saving of 50,000,000 tons. Such a saving, when dealing with such large tonnages, ought not to be particularly difficult, although undoubtedly it must cause very considerable and widespread hardship, for coal is no luxury that can easily be dispensed with. There should be no relaxation of effort to increase the production of coal, but observing the natural proportion of things it is clear that there are better opportunities to curtail the requirements than increase the supplies.

WESTERN MARYLAND PASSENGER SERVICE TO BE DISCONTINUED

Baltimore & Ohio Will Take Care of Travel Between This City and Cumberland.

Effective Sunday, July 7th, Western Maryland trains Nos. 5 and 6, running between Cumberland and Connellsville, the only ones in service, will be discontinued.

Baltimore & Ohio trains Nos. 15 and 16 will run between Keystone, near Meyersdale, and Cumberland, over the tracks of the Western Maryland railroad, and will be discontinued between these points on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

No changes will be made in the schedules of trains Nos. 15 and 16, except as follows:

No. 15—1.30 P. M., leaves Cumberland Baltimore & Ohio station; f2 P. M., Mt. Savage, Western Maryland station; 2.10 P. M., Frostburg Western Maryland station; f2.29 P. M., Deal, Western Maryland station; 2.45 P. M., arrives at Meyersdale Baltimore & Ohio station; f, stop on signal.

No. 16—Leaves Meyersdale at 4.49 P. M., arriving at Cumberland at 6 P. M.

Trains Nos. 152 and 153 will continue on the same schedule over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, from the West Side to Pittsburg, leaving at 3.15 P. M., and arriving here at 10.30 A. M. The train is made up here.

A New River Tipple.

Permit has been issued to W. Harry Brown to build a new coal and coke tipple on the right bank of the Monongahela river at his Alicia No. 1 plant.

Coal Land for Sale!

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

MANY NEW PROJECTS FOR INCREASING THE ANTHRACITE OUTPUT

Abandoned Mines Being Re-Worked; Pillars Robbed; Surface Veins Being Stripped and Other Measures.

The insistent demand for coal has created new and intensive methods little dreamed of ten years ago, says the Anthracite News. All the inventive genius in the anthracite industry has been brought out, and now there is a possible means of supply found by working abandoned mines; robbing pillars of coal where it is safe; new devices installed in and about the mines for greater mining facility; more electric power used and the gradual displacement of the once dependable mule.

The cry to mine coal and more of it started many intensive methods in the anthracite region this week. The barrier pillar between the New Boston and Mill Creek collieries, containing half a million tons of anthracite, is to be mined to help win the war. Bancroft mountain, south of Ashland, is to be stripped of its surface coal veins for two miles to the old Keystone workings below Locust Dale. It will be possible to undertake daylight mining on this work to a degree greater than ever before attempted in the anthracite region. This work will be done by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company. Half a century ago this mine was supposedly worked out, abandoned and then drowned out.

Beds of virgin coal lie under the Tombicken reservoir. State officials have been called by the Lehigh Valley Coal company to inspect a new site for the dam, so that the company can strip the veins. The Cranberry Creek Coal company has discovered a 22-inch anthracite vein on its proprty.

With a dwindling force of 144,000 men at the mines, with prospects of this number being still further depleted by the July craft, the industry is fighting harder than ever before to maintain, if possible, a maximum output close to 275,000 tons of anthracite daily.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF EXPLOSIVES FOUND IN HOME OF AUSTRIANS

By State Game Wardens When Hunting for Guns; Powers of Officers to Be Enlarged.

During the last six months the state game wardens in pursuing their search for firearms in the possession of unnaturalized foreigners in the mining and industrial sections of the state, hundreds of guns, revolvers and other weapons have been taken from unnaturalized aliens. In many instances game protectors had to enter the homes of foreigners suspected of possessing firearms and the discovery was made that in addition to firearms and knives, that many aliens, notably Austrians, had dynamite and other explosives in their homes. Some had dynamite, capped and prepared for firing, in trunks or bureaus in their homes and resented it being removed, while others declared that they were allowed to hold it because they were miners. Hoards of flour, sugar and other provisions, clothing and shoes were also discovered in sections where foreigners congregate.

To meet the situation steps are to be taken to enlarge the powers of the game wardens for the purpose of preventing violation of the explosives, food and other state and federal wartime regulations. The attorney general has been asked to determine the powers of the governor to make the game wardens special policemen or members of the volunteer state police under the act of 1917.

Pending decision as to increased powers the protectors, who have orders to round up firearms wherever in possession of foreigners, will report any discoveries of dynamite or explosives to the state police and of flour or food or clothing in undue quantities to Federal administrators of the district. Any disloyal or seditious remarks or actions against the draft, food or fuel administrators or evidence of wasting will be immediately reported to the proper authorities.

GREENE COAL OPTIONED

Chicago Financiers Reported After a Block of 5,000 Acres.

Five thousand acres of Thompson coal land in Whitely and Franklin townships, Greene county, has been optioned by Chicago interests at an average price of $350 per acre through the trustees in bankruptcy of J. V. Thompson, and preliminary steps will shortly be taken to secure the ultimate approval by the court of the sale.

The deal ranks second in magnitude and importance to the Frick deal now virtually completed, in the liquidating of the vast estate of Mr. Thompson. Every detail in the Frick deal has been executed with the exception of the passing of the deed which it is understood will be done this week, when approximately $3,700,000 will change hands in return for a block of 1,100 acres of river front coal in Greene county.

WAGES OF SHOPMEN

Subject of Report By Wage Board to Director General McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, July 6—Recommendations of the Railway Wage Board on the question of increased pay and working conditions of railroad shopmen have been completed and forwarded to Director General McAdoo

There was no indication what the board's decision was. The shopmen asked for higher wages than were given them under the original wage increase for railway employes, as approved by the director general.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 6, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York
10	....	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel I. Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
42	.....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	20	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
550	518	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
36	.....	Shirey	South Fayette C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
2,723	2,559			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
260	230	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	300	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	230	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	262	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	...	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	280	Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	188	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecla No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	210	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	240	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	452	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	430	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	422	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	252	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
503	470	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	395	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	177	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	200	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	314	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	360	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	445	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	400	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
961	837	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
80	60	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
484	445	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	103	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
95	.....	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	437	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16,926	14,824			

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BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.
Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.
High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.
Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHOENIX, COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

WEST PENN WILL REDUCE CAR STOPS UNDER NEW RULING

Fuel Administration Orders Street Railways Companies to Curtail Some Stations.

The West Penn Railways company has received notice from the Pennsylvania Fuel Administration to adjust the schedule of stops so that a number of stations will be discontinued. The order is to go into effect by July 15. The new schedule must be approved by the county chairman of the Fuel Administration.

The West Penn will not be effected by the new ruling as much as a city railway company. With its interurban lines the West Penn does not have frequent stops and there are long distances between stations at most points.

In Connellsville, Uniontown, Greensburg and other communities on the system it may be necessary to cut a number of street stops but otherwise it is not likely that other changes will be necessary. In some of the cities on the system stops are made at every other street. Under the orders received today one out of two stops will be discontinued, switches excluded. The new order is to conserve power which is used in starting a car after it has been stopped.

NO MEXICAN MINERS

To Be Permitted in American Coal Mines Says Labor Department.

The United States Department of Labor has refused requests of bituminous coal operators of Arizona that emigration restrictions be so modified as to permit the importation of Mexican labor to work in the Arizona coal mines.

Mexicans will be admitted only for farming, railroad laboring and lignite coal mining, as emigration officials hold that in working in other lines they would compete with American labor.

COAL RATIONING

To Be Inaugurated Among Domestic Consumers by Order of Garfield.

WASHINGTON July 8.—Rationing of coal to householders has been announced by the Fuel Administration as being among plans designed to prevent a threatened shortage of coal next winter. Each domestic consumer will be allowed only as much coal as is found to be scientifically necessary to heat his house to 68 degrees provided every conservation rule has been obeyed.

The allowance for each householder, the announcement said, will be sufficient for comfort, but "the thoughtless and wasteful consumer who finds his allowance gone after the end of the winter, will have only himself to thank if he has no fuel with which to heat his house."

The administration's plan involves a department of coal allotments in connection with each local fuel administrator's office, and this system now has been completed and will be put into operation at once. Each order for coal will be censored by comparison with the rating of the house where the coal is to be used.

All consumers who have obtained a quantity of coal in excess of their allotments, or who, by deceit or misrepresentation, have violated any rules or regulations of the Fuel Administration, will be prosecuted.

VETERANS RE-ENTER SERVICE.

Retired P. R. Employes Can Take Up Their Old Jobs If Able.

Owing to the labor shortage, the Pennsylvania railroad has abrogated the involuntary retirement rule, and has notified pensioned employes that they may again enter the service of the company for the period of the war, if they can pass the physical test.

Many of them are still able to do a good day's work. Veterans who take up their old jobs will receive their pension allowances in addition to their wages.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

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YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

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Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

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Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

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MANY OF THE COAL MINING COMPANIES OPERATED AT LOSS

Income Tax Returns For 1916 Reveal Some Surprising Results.

TOTAL DEFICIT $18,722,336

Was Sustained by 865 Companies While 1,833 Made Profits of $674,408,541; Pennsylvania Had 203 Out of 644 on Wrong Side of the Ledger.

An analysis of the income tax returns for the year 1916, prepared by the Daily Digest of the National Coal association, makes some rather startling and surprising revelations concerning the profitableness of the coal mining industry during that year. By the statistics presented it is shown that almost one-half of the operating companies operated without profit.

"The total gross receipts for all coal producing corporations reporting to the treasury for the year," says the Digest, "aggregated $760,228,187. Of this sum, 1,833 companies operating at a profit received $674,408,541, and 865 companies operating at a loss received $85,819,646. Figures covering the operations of the corporations which made a profit are as follows: Gross income, $674,408,541; total deductions, including operating expenses, etc., were $553,325,711; net income, $121,082,830. On the net income there was paid a normal tax (the only tax then imposed by the federal government, as the period antedates the war revenue law of 1917) of $2,399,000.

"Companies operating at a loss reported gross income of $85,819,646, expenses of $104,541,980, and a deficit of $18,722,336. The net income, therefore, of all coal-producing corporations reporting to the government for the period was $102,360,494.

"These figures do not include individuals, partnerships and associations, but cover only the activities of corporations.

"The activities of coal-producing corporations in some of the chief coal states are thus reported: Alabama, 51 companies operated at a profit, 30 at a loss; Arkansas, 10 companies operated at a profit, 17 at a loss; Colorado, 53 companies at a profit, 54 at a loss; Illinois, 162 at a profit, 76 at a loss; Indiana, 75 at a profit, 23 at a loss; Iowa, 52 at a profit, 33 at a loss; Kentucky, 131 at a profit, 38 at a loss; Missouri, 67 at a profit, 30 at a loss; Montana, 10 at a profit of $23,801, nine at a loss of $46,614, showing a deficit for all companies of $22,813; Ohio, 181 at a profit, 57 at a loss; Oklahoma, 25 at a profit, 16 at a loss; Pennsylvania, 441 at a profit of $45,627,750, and 203 at a loss of $12,062,577, showing a net profit of $33,565,183 for the industry in the state or approximately $50,000 for each company engaged in mining coal; Tennessee, 57 at a profit and 34 at a loss; Texas, 11 at a profit, 14 at a loss; Utah, 13 at a profit, six at a loss; Virginia, 29 at a profit, 15 at a loss; Washington, 14 at a profit, 22 at a loss; West Virginia, 321 at a profit, 83 at a loss, and Wyoming, 12 at a profit and six at a loss."

EIGHT HOURS

To Constitute a Full Day's Work for Railroad Shopmen.

Men employed as shop hands by the railroads of the United States who have been fighting for an eight-hour workday will benefit under a decision handed down in Scranton by George E. McGuire, supervisor of equipment, on the staff of Director General of Railroads McAdoo. The decision is made in the case brought by the 4,000 shop employes of the Lackawanna railroad, but will apply to all railroad shop employes.

Shop employes of the Lackawanna, who have been working 10 hours a day raised the contention that under the ruling of the Federal Labor commission they were to have an eight-hour day. This was denied by officials of the company, who insisted that the basic day was 10 hours, the real question at issue being whether the men should be paid time or time and a half for the two hours difference.

After the hearing Mr. McGuire rendered a decision in favor of the men and made it retroactive from January 1, last, also announcing that the decision would apply to every railroad in the country.

MAY USE WOMEN

Necessity For Them as Conductors Not Pressing, However.

If labor scarcity becomes more acute women conductors on street cars are a possibility. The West Penn Railways company however, is not yet contemplating resorting to women conductors although there is a chance that sometime in the future the company will of necessity have to use women.

Although the supply of men for street car crews has been greatly diminished the supply has not altogether given out. Many of the old employes, with the exception of the veterans have left the railway company for employment with coal and coke companies or are entering the army.

WEEKLY REPORT

Of Receipts and Deliveries of Coal Must be Made by Dealers.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Weekly reports as to receipts and deliveries will be required of all coal dealers in the United States, beginning this week.

The system has been in effect in New England for several weeks and the Fuel Administration has notified 750 dealers that their supply of coal will be cut off unless they furnish by July 10 the required reports.

LAW CREATING FUEL ADMINISTRATION IS NECESSARY MEASURE

Is the Decision of Judge Thompson of the United States District Court in a Profiteering Case.

Judge W. H. S. Thompson of the United States District Court at Pittsburg, in refusing to grant a plea in abatement of an indictment charging the Pennsylvania Central Coal company, the Cambria & Eastern Coal company, Thomas F. Barret and others, with profiteering, has declared the law creating the Fuel Administration and the regulation of coal and coke to me constitutional and a necessary war measure.

"When a state of war exists," says Judge Thompson in his decision, "the whole nation is pledged to its successful prosecution. Its resources may be controlled and conserved that large armies may be maintained in the field. Restrictions which in time of peace would be oppressive and unlawful become in time of war a legal necessity.

"Prices must be regulated and controlled that the strong may not oppress the weak nor be permitted to extort unreasonable profits through stress of war. The section of the act of Congress in question seeking to regulate coal and coke is clearly a measure necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war; and as the welfare of a nation is higher than the rights of any state, I cannot doubt that it is well within the constitutional power of Congress to enact."

BY-PRODUCT OVENS RUNNING AT OVER 90 PER CENT CAPACITY

Production During Week of June 29 Was 496,396 Tons, a Gain of 7,150 Tons Over June 22.

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey the by-product coke plants of the country were operated at over 90 per cent of their capacity, the highest point reached this year, during the week ending June 29, the losses from plant repairs being 5.9 per cent as compared with less than one per cent due to lack of coal and two per cent to labor troubles.

The production was 496,396 tons, from plants having a capacity of 548,428 tons, as against 489,239 from plants having a capacity of 546,073 tons during the week of June 22.

Material increases in production occurred in Alabama and Pennsylvania. The operators in the former state attribute the improvement to a hundred per cent coal supply and repaired plants and the latter state to better labor conditions.

The production of beehive coke in the United States, including the Connellsville, Upper Connellsville and Greensburg districts, was estimated at 604,000 tons, a decrease of 6,000 tons. The decrease was outside the Connellsville region, the latter having made a gain, as reported by The Courier last week, of 7,600 tons over the week of June 22.

2,562 ACRES

Of Coal Mined in Westmoreland County During Past Two Years.

According to information compiled by the commissioners of Westmoreland county 2,562.2 acres of the Pittsburg seam of coal, including that in the coking basins, have been mined during the last two years. Coal land being assessed at from $400 to $900 per acre for taxation purposes, the exhaustion of the last two years has caused a reduction of $1,539,678 in the assessed valuation of the county.

The present rate of production being greater than in any previous year the exhaustion during the present year is expected to almost equal that of the two preceding years combined, while an even larger reduction will be made in the county's assessed valuation.

CITATIONS ISSUED

On J. V. Thompson for Accounting of Several Trusteeships.

Three citations against J. V. Thompson, were issued in the Fayette County Orphans' Court Monday to show cause why he should not file an account and be removed from the trusteeship of the estates of Joseph White, Emma C. Lenhart and John A. Nichols, which are now in his hands.

In the citations it is alleged that Thompson failed to file any accounts in the estates and that moneys given him in trust are in grave jeopardy. It is also alleged that Thompson allowed the funds of the estate to become intermingled with his own holdings.

ALIEN OWNED PLANT

Taken Over by Government; Two Officers Are Interned.

The assets of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel company, consisting of a steel car manufacturing plant at Koppel Beaver county, have been taken over by Alien Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer.

Eric Joseph and W. W. Steinthal, directing heads of the entreprise, have been interned as alien enemies at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Other officers and employes have been paroled and placed under bond.

JACOBS RELIEVED.

Captain of Troop A, State Police, is Dropped From the Force.

The court martial which heard charges preferred against Captain Charles W. Jacobs, commanding Troop A, State Constabulary, at Greensburg, alleging conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, pronounced the officer innocent of pro-German sentiments, as has been alleged.

He was granted a 15-day leave of absence, at the end of which period he will be dropped from the service.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 6, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	.....	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co.
293	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	.....	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	90	Crystal	United C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Dexter	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	160	Donald 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Freits	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	60	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	29	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
104	134	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	36	Little Gem	The Blair Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	104	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	50	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Menallen	Menallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	225	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	44	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Marshall	Uniontown
430	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
150	45	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
365	365	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
26	26	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	250	Shamrock	Lavette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
50	.....	Sunshine No. 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	370	Thompson 1	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	395	Thompson 2	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	327	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	.....	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	470	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,782	10,755			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
120	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	.....	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
428	400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	471	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Colonial No 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
259	259	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	420	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O.
200	176	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
452	406	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	468	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	150	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,826	5,579			

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Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B Victor

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M'ADOO PROPOSES RADICAL WAR TAX ON ALL LUXURIES

Jewelry, Clothing, Drinks, Automobiles, Servants, Included in List Submitted to Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Taxation on so-called luxuries—all articles of wear selling beyond a nominal price, is suggested in a memorandum submitted by the Treasury Department to the House Ways and Means Committee.

The recommendations in part are as follows:

Fifty per cent on the retail price of jewelry, including watches and clocks, except those sold to Army officers.

Twenty per cent on automobiles, trailers and truck units, motorcycles, bicycles, automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires and musical instruments.

A tax on all men's suits for more than $30, hats over $4, shirts over $2, pajamas over $2, hosiery over 35 cents, shoes over $5, gloves over $2, underwear over $3, and all neckwear and canes.

On women's suits over $40, coats over $30, ready-made dresses over $35, skirts over $15, hats over $10, shoes over $6, lingeries over $5, corsets over $5, dress goods silk over $1.50 a square yard, all furs, boas, and fans.

On children's suits over $15; cotton dresses over $3, linen dresses over $5 silk and wool dresses over $8, hats over $5, shoes over $4, and gloves over $2.

On housefurnishings: all ornamental lamps and fixtures, all table linen, cuttery and silverware, china and cut glass. All furniture in sets for which $5 or more is paid for each piece. On curtains over $2 per yard and on tapestries, rugs and carpets over $5 per square yard.

On all purses, pocketbooks, handbags, brushes, combs, and toilet articles and all mirrors over $2.

Ten per cent on the collections from the sales of vending machines.

Ten per cent on all hotel bills amounting to more than $2.50 per person per day.

Ten cents a gallon on all gasoline to be paid by the wholesale dealer; eventually the consumer.

Double the present taxes on alcoholic beverages.

Tobacco and cigaret taxes are doubled.

Automobiles—A license tax on passenger automobiles graduated according to horsepower.

Household servants: Male, 25 per cent of the wages of one servant up to 100 per cent of the combined wages of four or more.

Female servants, each family exempted from tax on one servant.

All additional servants (female) from 10 to 100 per cent on all over four.

MINERS' DRAFT STATUS

To Be Subject of Conference in the Anthracite Region.

The entire question of the selective draft and its drawing upon active miners will be gone into thoroughly at the conference of Major William G. Murdock, state draft officer, at Wilkes-Barre, July 16. Members of local draft boards from all the anthracite counties will attend.

It always has been the purpose of the men in charge of the enforcement of the draft regulations, they say, to place the responsibility for deciding the classification of men of draft age on the local boards. They have not made any ironclad regulations, as each case must be considered on its own merits.

MINING RECORD BROKEN

Workers in Connellsville Region Produce 695,000 Tons in Week.

Coal production in the Connellsville region last week broke all records, a total of 695,000 tons being mined. Working a full day on the Fourth together with added impetus the following days to keep pace with the record set on the holiday, all tended to make the highest mark reached in the local region.

Workers in this region are said to be realizing more and more the importance of remaining at work steadily, and are showing their patriotism by doing so, although the high wages paid them would permit laying off several days a month.

553 Short Line Roads Retained.

Five hundred and fifty-three short line railroads had been retained under government control. All employes of these lines will receive the wage awards made to employes of the steam roads and owners will be compensated under the general contract.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

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800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN G. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

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Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

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The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, '18.

WHAT OF COAL MINING AS PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT?

The public generally has had great admiration for the able manner in which Provost Marshal General Crowder has administered the draft and confidence in his ability and fairness in rendering decision on disputed points. With very few exceptions there has been only temporary cause for complaint, doubtful issues becoming clear with a few words of explanation.

The mining industry will be unable, however, to reconcile the recent ruling which declares actors and motion picture producers as engaged in productive employment with the attitude of General Crowder upon the question of giving mine workers a deferred classification. From the outset he has adhered to the ruling that men engaged in the production of coal and coke can not be granted deferred classification as a class, thereby placing upon the local boards the whole responsibility of determining the degree of liability for service of the registrants, no matter what their occupation.

Local boards generally having interpreted their function to be to provide as many men for military service as are physically fit, and in the absence of specific directions to give preference to any industrial classification, particularly as may relate to mining and the manufacture of coke, have demurred to making wholesale deferred classification of coal and coke employes. In consequence the mining industry continues to supply its full quota on the calls to service and the number of workers is thereby being continually depleted.

If the production of moving pictures has become so necessary an industry that men of military age engaged in it are entitled to deferred classification, what of the men who are producing the fuel essential to the manufacture and transportation of war munititons and supplies?

Our people, and certainly not our soldiers in the training camps, should not be denied the recreation afforded by the presentation of moving pictures, but few will contend that this is more vital in its relation to winning the war than the increased production of coal and coke, upon which all industries, even that of making moving pictures, more or less directly depends. To the degree that the fuel supply of the country falls short of the prodigious requirements just so much will the war program fall short of functioning properly. Both because of lack of number and the lack of closer application among those employed in the mines and on the coke yards, very material increase in production is impossible. To further curtail the strength of the plant forces by drafting men to the military service must of necessity still further imperil the fuel situation. Mine operators have long appreciated the increasing difficulties of the situation but thus far they have been powerless to affect any change in the rulings of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

In the anthracite and central Pennsylvania regions considerable activity has been in progress in the direction of an attempt to secure a deferred classification for miners. The movement has the sanction of Chief of the Department of Mines Button and the anthracite coal commission. In consequence a conference is to be held at Wilkes-Barre on July 16 with Major William G. Murdock, state draft officer, with view to considering the question.

Connellsville region operators have an interest in this question second only to that of the operators in the central and eastern mining fields. While the Wilkes-Barre conference may be barren of immediate results, it would more certainly tend to become the starting point of an amendment in draft rules if every mining section in them had representation in the conference. The Connellsville region should have some of its leaders in attendance. They can very properly take part in the conference and without fear that odium will rest upon them for advocating at least temporary exemption from military duty of men who, for the next six months or a year, can render even better service in the mining plants of Pennsylvania than by planting mines on the battlefields of Europe.

OCCASIONS FOR THANKFULNESS.

Indiana Democrats are plainly very much exercised by the thought of Colonel Roosevelt. Not only did Vice President Marshall in his address to the recent state convention take occasion to make an indelicate allusion to the ex-President, but the platform congratulated the country that Roosevelt had not been permitted to unsheathe his sword in the nation's defense. That, at any rate, is the interpretation to be placed upon the plank which felicitates the country that "no hasty expedition, organized for personal exploitation," was sent abroad.

This deserves to take its place as an evidence of Democratic gratitude alongside of George Creel's thanks to God that the United States went to war with Germany without previous preparation.

Moving picture actors and producers having been declared to be engaged in productive employment does not give you license to employ all your time in witnessing the products of their skill.

THE COLOR NO DIFFERENCE.

The participation of the American soldiers in the war has already demonstrated that no single race, or the descendants of no single race, going to make up our fighting forces will have distinction above all others for bravery or daring in action. The spirit of Americanism infuses every unit of the Army whether the members be native-born whites, the sons of foreign-born parents, Indians or negroes. Highly appreciating the blessings of liberty under our free government they have become so molded in thought, habits, ambitions and purposes in the war that they have forgotten their differences as individuals. As one man they are willing and eager to meet the tests by which their devotion to country are to be measured. In meeting that test events has thus far proven, and will continue to prove, that they are all Americans without distinction as to race, color or antecedents.

Of the men who have thus far been in action against the Germans almost every race represented in our population has furnished one or more members who have been cited for gallantry in presence of the enemy. Among the soldiers thus engaged the only commands made up of men of a single race were several colored units. Here, as upon other occasions in the history of our Army, these men gave renewed proof of their fighting qualities. So conspicuous was their conduct that General Pershing made special mention of it in his report.

"The exploits of two colored infantrymen," said General Pershing, "in repelling a much larger German patrol, killing and wounding several Germans and winning Croix de Guerre by their gallantry, has aroused a fine spirit of emulation throughout the colored troops, all of whom are looking forward to more active service. Only regret expressed by colored troops is that they are not given more dangerous work to do. They are especially amused at the most dangerous positions and all are desirous of having more active service than has been permitted them thus far. I can not commend too highly the spirit shown among the colored combat troops, who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work."

The color of the skin makes no difference to Uncle Sam. All the wearers of his khaki look alike to him and they are going to prove that they can fight alike, no matter who they are or whence they came.

WHERE TO START REVISION OF A CONDUIT ORDINANCE.

The Central District Telephone company will do well not to mistake the meaning of the willingness on part of the city council to further consider a conduit ordinance. The city has no concessions to make, but as we understand the attitude of the members of the municipal body, the telephone company needs to make many and very important concessions in order to entitle a substitute ordinance to any consideration whatever. If the company cannot enter into a conference prepared to meet fully and willingly all the objections that have been raised to the ordinance now before council, and concede to the city all the rights, privileges and immunities the grant of a fair and equitable franchise the present and future interests of the city demand, we believe time will be wasted in an attempt to negotiate any other kind of a contract.

First of all the company must subscribe to the proposition that a franchise for the use of the streets of the city is a continuing contract between the utility and the people, instead of an out-of-hand grant from their representatives, and for which reasonable compensation shall be given. The franchise must not be indeterminate, but for a specified period. It must not confer any right that a competitor would not be permitted to enjoy under like conditions. The grant should be conditioned upon the location and manner and form of construction of a conduit being such as will permit other conduits being laid as a part of a general plan to eventually place all aerial wires underground. Definite provision should be made for the removal of all overhead lines of the company in all sections of the city, instead of indefinite provisions as to certain sections as is one of the objectionable features of the ordinance in its present form.

Acceptance on behalf of the company of these fundamental provisions will, we believe, find council ready to give serious consideration to the proposition and make the working out of minor questions a comparatively easy matter. At the same time it will indicate where and how a revision of the ordinance should be commenced.

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

Not only Americans at home and our soldiers abroad, but our Allies and all the war-harried peoples of the lands that have suffered the devastating inroads of the Hun barbarians, will be thrilled to new hope, inspired to a new determination by the knowledge that the United States, now that it has been forced into the war, will not sheathe the sword until the one issue of the war—the destruction of military autocracy—has been settled "once for all" for the whole world. That was the keynote of President Wilson's Independence Day address, delivered at the tomb of the man who compelled a like settlement of the issue in the days of 1776.

Voicing the sentiment of our own nation and our Allies, and witnessing the devotion and singleness of purpose of both, President Wilson declared that "There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half way decision would be tolerable. No half way decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"First—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"Second—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement or of political relationship, upon the basis of free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"Third—The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another, to the end that all promises and commandments may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"Fourth—The establishment of an organization for peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned."

Germany cannot misunderstand this statement of terms no more than she can misunderstand the purpose and unalterable determination of the United States and our Allies to back up these terms. It is a fight and a fight to the finish, in which the whole power, strength and resources of our nation, impelled by the will to win, will be driven to the objective with a resistlessness Germany cannot withstand.

THE FOURTH AN INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY.

There will be no recurring celebration of the Fourth of July such as we have known it in former years. Beginning yesterday it lost its character as a national holiday and became an international holiday. For many years colonies of Americans domiciled in foreign countries have held quiet celebrations but they have been purely local in character. Yesterday statesmen, generals, men of affairs and the common people of England, France and Italy gladly and proudly joined with our soldiers in the trenches, behind the lines, at the supply depots, in the training camps and with the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and other Americans in the most remarkable and widespread observance of our natal day the world has ever seen. In addition several of the South and Central American countries celebrated the day with official sanction.

We need to rightly understand the significance of this general observance of the day. It was not merely an exhibition of international courtesy, of an evidence of cordial and friendly relations between the United States and the nations that did us such signal honor. It was most of all a tribute to the American nation and the American soldier. To the nation because, true to the principles it has consistently maintained from its foundation, it has thrown the weight of its power and resources as the preponderant force in the struggle against military autocracy and world domination. It was a tribute to the American soldier because of his valor, gallantry and daring on the fields of France he has shown himself more than the match for the soldiers of that army which has spent 50 years in preparation to defy the armies of half the civilized world. In resourcefulness, skill, courage and all the qualities that go to make fighting men the American soldiers have shown that they are most worthy sons of worthy forefathers who declared, and whose descendants have subsequently maintained, those principles of political liberty that have made the Fourth of July the greatest of all days.

It is not surprising, but it is a source of pardonable pride, that our nation and our fighting men have been the recipients of so unusual a tribute. We must not become vain or puffed up in consequence, or assume that we have done all that we need to do. Instead, we must show our appreciation by pressing forward so resolutely in the part we have taken that the next Fourth of July will be celebrated in Berlin, when the German people, freed of Prussianism, their own and liberty's worst foe, will join with the whole world in the most joyous occasion mankind has known since the birth of the Christ child in Bethlehem's lowly manger.

GETTING READY TO WIN.

Arrangements for the formal opening of the Republican campaign in Pennsylvania will shortly be completed. Senator William E. Crow, state chairman, will announce the several committees within a few days and the time and place for the formal notification of the candidates will be decided upon.

Unlike the Democratic state organization, which has denied its candidate the time-honored right of naming a campaign manager and otherwise indicating his wishes, the Republican committee will leave to Senator William C. Sproul, the Republican candidate, and Senator Edward E. Beidelman, his running mate for lieutenant governor, the selection of the place for formal opening of the campaign.

Chairman Crow proposes to make the notification meeting a grand rally of Pennsylvania Republicans at which all the forces of the party may attend and assist in arranging for campaign work. This gathering will follow to some extent the example set by the recent meeting of the Republican state committee when all differences between the separated elements were harmonized. The result will be that the party will go into the state contest with a united front and with every member and worker determined to roll up the biggest majorities ever recorded in the history of the "imperial Republican commonwealth."

The battle cry will be "win the war" by compelling efficiency, economy and haste in our preparation for the struggle ahead of us and by bringing every voter to know that he has an important part in achieving success of this greatest of all our undertakings.

"SIGN HERE."

Many persons were disposed to ridicule the peace terms to which Count Roon, member of the Prussian house of lords, declared some days ago Germany was entitled. As a basis for a peace settlement they were preposterous of course, but they correctly represented the Prussian attitude with respect to what Germany started out to achieve.

"The Great War," says a writer in the Bulletin of the Academy of Science and Art in Pittsburg, "proves to be the result of an enormous conspiracy, thought out beforehand in cold blood, in which the Kaiser is the chief plotter, but is backed by the greatest combination of predatory interests the world has ever known: (1) the Junkers, old, aristocratic, conservative; (2) the manufacturers, young, suddenly rich, aggressive; (3) the merchants, winning the world's markets, and by means of kartels, throttling competition, and evicting competition the world over; and (4) back of all these a syndicate of powerful bankers, directing industry and commerce, controlling the press and public opinion. Under these sinister influences, German industry, commerce, finance, education, and government, are fused into a unity—soulless, greedy, ambitious, and the Kaiser the leader of them all.

"So a great dream of conquest is worked out: Extend the western frontier to take the coal and iron deposits and industrial areas away from France, and Belgium, and get control of the channel coast to cut off Britain; create buffer states out of adjacent Russia, under German domination; suppress Serbia and Roumania; affiliate Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey, and so cut Europe in two, and establish a railroad highway from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf or Aden; then, when the time is opportune, strike Egypt and India, and dismember the British Empire; then start a Holy War among the Mohammedans, and compromise Russia in the rule of Turkestan; stir up sedition in the Orient, and make China a vassal state, Japan to be affiliated, or broken—and to become all-powerful in Asia; than at pleasure, take over what is worth while of Africa; make German colonies out of the temperate part of South America; and being ruler of the seas, teach the United States of America her place in the world."

The objects Germany had in view when starting the war and what she will get on the final peace settlement are vastly different propositions, as she is beginning to understand and will still more clearly understand when Uncle Sam, as spokesman of the Allies at the peace council table, will present a document indicating politely but firmly to Kaiser Bill, "Sign here."

WOULD MAKE ANY FATHER FEEL "BULLY."

Colonel Roosevelt was denied the privilege of going after the Hun in person, but having sent four of his sons he has been able to overcome some of his disappointment, especially since reports have been coming to Oyster Bay of what the youngsters are doing. None have been more effective in causing a recurrence of that "bully" feeling the Colonel experiences at certain times and under certain circumstances than the communique in which General Pershing commends a long list of officers and men for conspicuous conduct in the line of duty. When the Colonel's eye scanned this list his heart must have swelled with pride, and an explosive "That's bully" must have been expressed as he read:

"MAJOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR.—For conspicuous gallantry in action during the operations connected with the capture and defense of Cantigny. During an enemy raid displayed high qualities of courage and leadership in going forward to supervise in person the action of one of the companies of his battalion which had been attacked. On the day of our attack upon Cantigny, although gassed in the lungs and gassed in the eyes to blindness, Major Roosevelt refused to be evacuated, and retained the command of his battalion under a heavy bombardment throughout the engagement."

This would make almost any real live American father feel "bully," even if he did not employ the Colonel's method of expressing his feelings.

PRO-GERMAN LETTERS.

By Caroline Ticknor.

Are we, the women of this country, helping the Kaiser with our pens? We are assuredly, in every gloomy, worrisome depressing letter we send to dampen the spirits and take the heart out of a soldier in field or camp. If we do this, we are crippling the army of America and strengthening the enemy, even though we are knitting day and night, putting our money into Liberty Bonds and helping Hoover conscientiously.

In an enlightening article entitled "The Woman Behind the Soldier," Mrs. Rhinehart has offered the following report made after first-hand study of the facts:

"In one great army camp, 50,000 letters are received each day, nearly all written by women. A careful investigation has shown that one in five, or 10,000 letters a day in that one camp, are of the sort to take the very soul out of a man. And the investigation showed that on the day a man received a discouraged and peevish letter from home he was far below his normal efficiency."

Mrs. Rhinehart concludes that if a like proportion of this type of depressing letters are being sent to France, the writers are doing their part to sap the strength and courage of one-fifth of our forces. Is this a trifling aid to Germany, or is it not?

During the past twelve months it has been my privilege to read a great number of soldiers' letters, written by relatives, friends, and total strangers, as well as countless others reprinted by the daily press. In all of these I have not found a single one that did not breathe courage and cheer and hopefulness. The writers made the best of everything, they made light of their dangers, illness and hardships; they joked about the rats and vermin, the cold and yet, the manifold discomforts and deprivations. But never one complaint or murmur have I yet seen penned by a soldier. Apart from any regulations of the censor, it has been evident that every soldier is taking pains to send back home only that which will cheer those left behind.

Is it too much then to ask of wives and mothers, sisters and sweethearts that they shall refrain from putting petty worries, and gloomy forebodings, household annoyances into their letters, which are so vital a factor in the lives of the men who have gone out to stand between them and the German guns? No doubt there are thousands of lonely, anxious, tired, harassed women on this side of the water, but as yet they have suffered nothing when compared with their sisters across the seas, and yet the women of England are smiling, the women of France are smiling and even the women of Belgium are smiling through their tears. If the American women, or even one-fifth of them, are at this stage of the great war sapping the courage of our men, what will they be when possibly they are confronted with the real hardship and privation which is now the portion of their European sisters?

A LESSON FROM THE COKE WORKERS.

The few persons who had questioned the feasibility of attempting to make a full run at the coke plants on the Fourth of July have been most agreeably surprised, and the whole region has had occasion to rejoice. Not only did the workers, with a very few exceptions here and there, turn out for work to prove their patriotic interest in pushing the war program to the limit, but they kept right on the job yesterday, showing that whatever enthusiasm had been aroused over the proposition to work on the Fourth has not been short-lived. In fact, it can be said that the coke workers have not been influenced by a passing enthusiasm, but they have been moved by the conviction that they have an importance in the present order of things that invests their occupation with a new dignity.

They have been brought to understand the situation very clearly and realizing their duty and obligations they have responded with that degree of willingness which those who had faith in their patriotism, loyalty and sound common sense, have never doubted. In coming to a fuller knowledge of the needs of the nation in the hour of its crucial test, the workers of the region are in a very large sense indebted to the Fuel Administration. When that body fully recognized the actual state of affairs prevailing in the region, it was wisely decided to enter upon a campaign of education. A number of patriotic meetings were held and the war situation presented in an impressive way. The operators lent most effective assistance through their plant organizations and within a comparatively short time every workman, no matter what his language, was fully informed. He not only learned what his fellow workers were going to do but he was enabled to definitely make up his mind as to the obligation resting upon him. As a result the Fourth of July work program was carried through successfully and the workers are much the better for it, not only because of the elimination of the former habit of celebrating the day, but because of the consciousness of having contributed in a most substantial way toward helping win the war.

But the unusual observance of the Fourth in the coke region is not to be regarded as the only evidence of patriotism among the workers. If it were possible to tabulate the names of all the mine and coke yard employes who have entered the military service, both as volunteers and as selectives, the proportion would be found very much higher than that in many other occupations. On the three Liberty Loan, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and War Savings Stamp drives, the contributions from men employed in and about the mines formed a very considerable part of the totals raised in the coke region. Without the substantial support received from this source it is extremely doubtful if the quotas fixed for the different districts could have been reached, much less many times exceeded as they frequently were.

The ready acquiescence of the coke plant employes in the plan to work on one of the days of the year which long established custom has set aside as a day of general suspension of activity is, therefore, but another of the proofs that they, just like other citizens, are not wanting in patriotism nor backward in showing it once they are given to understand that it can be expressed in more than one form.

There is a lesson in this for all who feel they have discharged their duty when they have bought a Liberty bond, contributed to the Red Cross or taken part in some other war time activity. The coke workers as a class have done all these things and more. They honor those who have done less to get busy and stay busy until the job of licking the Kaiser is finished so completely that there will never be any more kaisers to lick.

CAN DEPEND UPON THE COKE REGION.

The publication of the list of subscriptions made to the second Red Cross War fund by the coal and coke companies and their employes shows both the importance of these factors and their patriotic interest in all the measures intended to move the war program forward with gathering momentum and force. Without the very material help from these sources Fayette county would have had much less reason to be proud of the contribution to its credit in behalf of a more complete equipment of the Red Cross to carry on its great work of mercy during the war.

A part of the $162,792.27 was made up of subscriptions from the operating companies ranging in amounts from $80.00 all through an ascending scale to $35,000, the latter given by the H. C. Frick Coke company, the largest operator. In making these there was no more spirit of rivalry, or desire to surpass or outdo a neighbor than there was among the employes of the several plants whose group subscriptions ranged through another ascending scale from $49.00 to $5,235.92, the latter given by the employes of the Consolidated Coke company. Each donor, whether employer or employe, was prompted by the same motive—that of wishing to help bring relief to the suffering and comfort to the distressed. In the Liberty Bond and War Savings Stamp campaigns the element of self interest was present in a degree, even though loaning money to the government was in itself a patriotic action. In the Red Cross campaign it was well understood that an absolute gift was being made, hence all selfishness was forgotten in the bigger purpose of rendering service without hope or expectation of material reward.

In these particulars the coke companies and their employes differed in no wise from other subscribers to the Red Cross fund. The noteworthy feature of the coke works subscriptions was that they were drawn from such a large number of foreign peoples, among whom there were, no doubt, many who were native to countries now at war with the United States. It has been popularly supposed that many of the coke workers have had but vague ideas of the war situation, as well also of the needs of such agencies as the Red Cross. The list of subscriptions should serve to disabuse the public mind of that notion, or at least give proof that the employers and employes of the coke region are no less ready to respond to appeals for worthy and deserving causes than they are quick to see the advantages of a good investment, like Liberty Bonds.

Remembering this it can safely be said that on any call made upon the coke region during the war, the patriotic, substantial, willing and unselfish assistance of the employers and employes can at all times be depended upon. Just as surely can the confidence be indulged that leaders can each time be found to organize and conduct campaigns that will achieve any measure of success the circumstances may require.

The best reasonw for the delay in the next German drive are found in the activities of the Americans who don't give the Boches time, day or night to get ready to do anything but start on that long drive from which no Hun ever returns.

It is too near Thanksgiving for Turkey to get "sassy" with Uncle Sam.

The Fuel Administration might help along the situation by bringetting some of the red tape now used in its system of fuel distribution.

Wouldn't "Washboard avenue" serve splendidly as a drill ground for Mayor Duggan's "work or fight" draftees?

What would some of the government regulating agencies do if they did not have the blizzards of last winter to blame things on?

The coke workers pulled one over on Brutal Bill Thursday by pulling the coke ovens as usual.

The eagle screamed to the biggest audience Thursday he ever appeared before, and he had no difficulty in making himself heard.

The Australians sent a giant cracker through the Hun ranks Thursday just to let them know that they were having a little celebration of American Independence Day all of their own.

Will Bill Kaiser understand what "A reign of law, based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind" means? Not now, perhaps, but he will know before another Fourth of July rolls around which, by the way, will be celebrated in Berlin.

How refreshing is the modesty of Provost Marshal General Crowder. When it was proposed to promote him to lieutenant general he promptly declined the honor and increased pay stating that credit for the administration of the draft belonged not to him alone and urged that he be not singled out for promotion. This shows the difference between a real soldier holding a "desk" assignment and the "swivel chair" officers who a few months ago were holding down a more less insignificant job in civil life.

The American artilleryimen can be depended upon to give the Huns all the lessons they need in the language they can understand.

With Uncle Sam's score of 94 ships launched in one day to one empty transport sunk by the Huns there's no doubt of who will be winner of the pennant in the U-boat series.

Unlike some single track towns the discontinuance of passenger train service on one railroad does not wipe Connellsville off the railroad map altogether.

A Berlin newspaper says that the German people's desire for peace is so strong that "sensible accommodation from the Allies is bound to bring its realization." It will come much quicker if the Germans have the good sense to accept the conditions President Wilson laid down in the Independence Day address.

A quarter of a million American soldiers may not be counted a big army, as armies are rated now, but with that number already on the fighting front the Huns are forming some idea of what will happen when the millions in training get into action.

Berlin reports that the American attacks near Chateau-Thierry "broke down." Yes, broke down all Hun opposition so completely that they ventured no counter attack.

The 21-ers will not have long to wait to help increase the weight of numbers that will press the Hun against the wall.

If the fuel situation becomes much more acute we may expect coal to become a drug store commodity procurable only on prescription.

The weatherman is camouflaging July very successfully.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 14 shows a total of 13,061 ovens in the region, of which 8,668 ovens are in blast and 4,393 idle with a total estimated production of 72,093 tons.

The shipments for the week aggregated 4,160 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 735 cars; to points west, 2,175 cars; to points east, 1,250 cars, an increase of 340 cars as compared with the previous week.

The Tough Fishing club leaves in a special car over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad for their camping grounds on the St. Clair river, Mich. The party consists of D. F. Everitt, E. T. Norton, Grant Snyder, Charles, Harry and Richard Stout, Samuel Clark, George Porter, Stanford Hyatt, Edward Porter, Louis P. McComick, W. H. Templeton, Dr. G. W. Newcomer and Dr. J. B. Enos. George Lee accompanies them as cook.

George B. Snyder represents the Connellsville lodge of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at the 29th annual convention held at Wilkes-Barre.

Patrick McCleary, driver of the Leisenring hack is painfully injured when he is thrown under the feet of his team of mules while adjusting the harness. The mules became frightened and ran off, trampling on McCleary drawing the hack over his body.

Michael Smith and Matthias Bedner are killed at the Leith works by a fall of slate.

Brinham Montgomery of Morrell, issues a challenge to any coke drawer in the region to draw ovens with him for a period of six hours.

Cyrus Echard's slaughter house near this town is destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $300.

Preparations are being made by the Presbyterian Sunday school for a basket picnic to be held at Ohiopyle next week.

Harry Stout and Charles F. Hood are slightly injured when they drive their buggy into a deep washout near the Davidson bridge, Pittsburg street, while returning home from Scottdale.

Telegraph Operators Lewis and Coburn are arrested on complaint of Captain Henry Stout for playing ball at Gibson on Sunday. They turn the tables on the captain by causing his arrest on the charge of working on Sunday. Squire Lytle imposed a nominal fine all around.

Ground is broken at Mount Pleasant for a new opera house with a seating capacity of 1,200.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moyer, 74 years old, dies.

The trout fishing season has closed with Walter M. Pritts the champion. His total catch was 10,056 speckled beauties.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 2 shows a total of 18,643 ovens in the region, of which 13,583 are in blast and 5,060 idle, with a total estimated production of 137,898 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 7,870 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,802 cars; to points west, 3,924 cars, to points east, 1,244 cars, an increase of 450 cars as compared with the previous week.

The Spanish fleet at Santiago is sunk and Admiral Cervera and over a thousand others are taken prisoners.

The recruits of Company D, Tenth Regiment, who have been in camp at Washington, Pa., depart on their journey to San Francisco from which place they will sail for the Philippines to join the company.

The most disastrous fire of recent years visits Confluence when an entire business block is burned, causing $50,000 damages. The fire originated in J. G. Beal's clothing store and destroyed Tissue's entire block including the Confluence Press office and the town hall.

A $100,000 fire destroys Uniontown property. Connellsville firemen go to the assistance of the county seat department and aid in extinguishing the flames. The fire burned from 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock. William McCormick, Connellsville fire marshal, suffers a cut on the head and William Marietta is severely, but not dangerously injured by a fall from a ladder.

A delightful tea party is given by Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Ruth at their South Side residence in honor of the 41st wedding anniversary of the hostess' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Newcomer.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending July 4 shows a total of 37,375 ovens in the region of which 16,225 are in blast and 21,150 idle, with a total estimated production of 165,472 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 6,449 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,793 cars; to points west, 3,250 cars; to points east, 406 cars, a decrease of 20 cars as compared with the previous week.

Rev. W. D. Cunningham of Tokio, Japan, displays some American hustle when he jumps from an open carriage in which he is riding when the horses take fright at a Pennsylvania railroad train in New Haven.

James Gray dies of injuries received in an explosion at the Dunabr Furnace.

Active preparations are on for the departure of Company D to the annual encampment at Gettysburg. Extra drilling has been in progress and since the arrival of the new Springfields the men have been doing excellent at the rifle range.

It is expected that the plant of the Sligo Iron & Steel company will be ready for operation within a month. The new machinery is arriving daily and the West Penn Electric company has installed two immense transformers.

Plans are being made for the merchants' picnic which will be held at Kennywood park, Pittsburg, August 6th.

The Dunbar township school board elects teachers for the coming term. There were 117 applicants for 66 schools.

Jordan Stanton, a 11 year old colored boy, is lectured by Burgess A. D. Sollsson for squirting a stream of water into a passing Pennsylvania passenger train while he is watering the flowers in Dr. H. J. Coll's yard.

Rev. W. A. Elder tenders his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church on account of failing health.

Miss Jean Thompson dies after a sickness covering a period of two years.

Elmer Foltz, 23 years old, son of D. C. Foltz, narrowly escapes death when he is thrown from a roller coaster at Shady Grove park.

Two thousand people attend the Knights of Malta outing at Rock Point park. Three special trains leave this city for the resort beyond Pittsburg.

Would Create Two Vacancies.

New York Times.

Mr. Ford is a man of lovable qualities, but there are many men of lovable qualities who are not qualified for the United States Senate; and Mr. Ford is disqualified by possessing a kind of mind which, no matter how well he might apply himself to the study, would leave government and politics a sealed book to him all his days. His entrance into the Senate would create a vacancy both in the Senate and in the automobile business and from the latter Mr. Ford cannot be spared.

On this page, two years ago, we asked you

ARE YOU BURNING UP YOUR DOLLARS and THROWING YOUR COKE BREEZE AWAY?

We invited your investigation of the

COXE STOKER

What Have You Done In the Matter?

If you have continued to throw your Coke Breeze away or burn it inefficiently, you have probably been guilty of

DELIBERATELY WASTING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

THE COXE STOKER HAS RENDERED THE COUNTRY A GREAT SERVICE by making it possible and profitable to use Coke Breeze, Anthracite Culm, and Bone Coal in place of the higher grades of fuel.

We are not asking you to give us an order on the strength of what we tell you.

What we want is the privilege of looking over your conditions and stating **HOW MUCH MONEY WE CAN SAVE YOU.**

The Opportunity of Taking You to Plants Where We Can Prove Every Statement We Make to You.

In short, the chance of rendering you a **REAL, ENGINEERING SERVICE, GRATIS.**

We have left the question of "PATRIOTISM" out of our argument, as it is too evident to need mention.

George J. Hagan Co.

PEOPLES BANK BUILDING PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAHAM'S GROVE PICNIC ADDS $2,000 TO RED CROSS FUND, IS ESTIMATE MADE BY COMMITTEE

Every Cent Above Actual Expenses Goes to War Cause

GREAT CROWD AT GROVE

Fourth in Connellsville Passes Off Extremely Quietly.

HONOR FLAG IS ELEVATED

Attorney E. C. Higbee Speaker of Occasion at Pole at City Hall Grounds; Slavs Hold Patriotic Rally in West Side Hall and Stage Big Parade.

Connellsville had a quiet Fourth of July, there being a noted absence of explosives, and no general celebration. Many persons went out of the city, while others attended a ball game at Fayette Field. In the morning the honor flag awarded this city for passing the quota in the Third Liberty loan was raised on the city flag pole. Others attended the union ox and corn roast at Graham's grove and many went to the parks. A patriotic celebration was held by a Slavish society on the West Side.

At the flag raising in the morning, the ceremonies were short. Mayor John Duggan, introduced Attorney E. C. Higbee, who read the Independence Day Message of President Wilson. The honor banner was raised by J. M. Martin and A. O. Bixler. The raising and lowering of the flags has now been turned over to the Boy Scouts of the city who will see that they are taken down each evening and raised in the morning.

The Connellsville Military Band played during the flag raising exercises. A good crowd turned out for the ceremony. As the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" many persons noticed three uniformed soldiers crossing the west side of the Yough bridge. Much favorable comment was made when they stopped and stood at attention until the national air had been played.

It is estimated that $2,000 was cleared at the ox and corn roast held at Graham's Grove by the combined lodges and fraternities of the city. All tickets have not yet been turned in but the committee in charge today said the approximate amount raised for the benefit of the Red Cross would be $2,000. Every cent of money cleared at the picnic will go to that organization of mercy.

About 1,000 persons visited the grove during the day. There was plenty for everyone to eat, and coal and coke workers who went to the picnic after working a full turn at the plants were also cared for. The sporting program attracted many in the afternoon. An exhibition bout was staged by Frankie Dailey of Latrobe and a Pittsburg fighter. Two midgets in the 65-pound class gave an exhibition of boxing and wrestling. The bout between Duncan of Uniontown and Stewart of this city was not staged because the fighters failed to appear. The Leisenring band furnished music. The picnic committee requests all persons who had tickets to sell to turn in unsold tickets immediately in order that a check may be given to the Red Cross immediately.

The Slovak National League held a rally here yesterday, hundreds of Slovaks from the surrounding region participating. A parade led by the Connellsville Military band marched over the principal streets of the city after which addresses were made at the auditorium on the West Side.

The principal speaker was Prof. Mamapej of the University of Pittsburg, the president of the Slovak National society. Mayor John Duggan read the Fourth of July message of President Wilson, and Rev. Father Turek gave an address in English. Rev. Tomaska spoke in Slavish. Groups of children from Star Junction gave flag drills.

There was a conspicuous absence of explosives Thursday. Although firecrackers could be heard throughout the day the noises were not continuous. Following out the orders of Mayor Duggan no explosives were discharged in the business district. No accidents whatever were reported yesterday. The fire department was called out early in the evening by a false alarm from a box at the corner of South Pittsburg street and Patterson avenue but otherwise was inactive yesterday.

Councilman M. B. Pryce and Alderman Fred Munk were among the speakers at the ceremony of flag raising on the pole at St. Emory Roman Catholic church, South Arch street. High mass and the blessing of the flag preceded the ceremony on the lawn.

MOTHER OF 12 DIES

Dickerson Run Woman Succumbs After the Birth of Twelfth Child.

Following the birth of her 12th child, a little boy, on last Monday, Mrs. Frank Mickey, 41 years old, died Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at her home at Dickerson Run. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock with interment in Dickerson Run cemetery. Funeral Director W. H. Parkhill of Dawson will have charge.

The deceased had resided in Dickerson Run for a number of years and was well known in that community. Ten children are at home and two daughters are married.

Wed in Cumberland.

Robert Folk and Iva Ries, both of Meyersdale, were granted a license to wed in Cumberland.

MORELANDS' ANNUAL FOURTH OBSERVANCE DRAWS LARGE CROWD

Seventy Persons From Connellsville and Nearby Guests at Dunbar Township Farm.

The Moreland farm in Dunbar township was the scene of a picnic Thursday, every fourth during recent years the Misses Lena, Minnie and Laura Moreland and Messrs. John H. and M. W. Moreland have entertained a host of friends on their pretty place. Marked by perfect weather yesterday's affair was one of the happiest of these annual functions. A census showed that there were present some 70 guests, including upwards of a score of children, who had the time of their lives in the open. Various diversions were employed to pass the time. The ladies busied themselves with their war knitting, while the men shot at the mark and pitched quoits. "Dave" Parkhill and Allen Downs, champion quoit pitchers, were unseated by Dr. G. W. Gallagher and H. M. Liston, the latter of Dunbar, but Parkhill and Downs are still entitled to a lot of credit for their past performances. At noon and again at supper a table laden with life's substantials and all the dainties of the season was spread upon the spacious lawn and all partook of their fill. The company Hooverized to the extent that they saw that nothing was wasted. In the afternoon Cooper Patterson and Ralph C. Ward collaborated in photographing the guests grouped on the lawn.

M. W. Moreland exhibited the original deed for the Moreland farm, made by the commonwealth to Alexander Moreland in 1788. The parchment, yellow with age, is well preserved, and the writing, in bold hand, is perfectly legible.

T. Scott Dunn led in the singing of old time songs. In the evening the guests returned to their homes, voting the day an entire success. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Patterson, George Patterson, T. Scott Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Cox and son Wilbur, C. W. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Ward, M. W. Moreland, John H. Moreland, D. M. Parkhill, R. K. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hurst, Walter and Ruth Hurst, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Downs, Allen Downs, Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong, R. C. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brooks, Miss Mary Parkhill, Misses Jessie and Nan Brooks, Mrs. William Porter, Miss Mary Porter, Miss Ruth Robinson, Mrs. Charles D. Baer, John, Jean, Frances and Bobby Baer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Ault, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Utts, Jane and Mary Lou Utts, Helen Cochran, Sara and Ruth Stehle, Miss Florence Patterson, Miss Beatrice Patterson, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Rebecca Patterson, Mrs. Anna C. Denny, Mrs. Mary R. Brashear, Miss Grace Robinson, Mrs. R. C. Paine and sons Dick and Frederick, Mrs. J. E. Carson, Mrs. Frank Anderson, Mrs. John C. Forsythe, Mrs. Carrie F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Craig, Misses Lena, Minnie and Laura Moreland, H. M. Liston, Dunbar; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hill and daughter Eleanor, New Brighton; Mrs. A. N. South, Pittsburg.

BEER OUTPUT CUT

Fifty Per Cent Reduction Includes Non-Alcoholic Drinks.

The brewing of beer and all non-alcoholic cereal beverages will be curtailed 50 per cent for one year beginning July 1, according to a joint decision of the Fuel Administration and the War Industries Board, announced yesterday.

The fuel restriction amounting to 50 per cent will include fuel of all kinds and will be based on the average annual consumption between January 1, 1915, and December 3, 1917.) The order applies to brewers of beer, ale, porter and other cereal beverages and to the manufacture of non-alcoholic cereal beverages.

The curtailment, while effective only for one year, was regarded in some quarters as the forerunner of further restrictions within the year.

SUFFERS SPRAINED ANKLE

Wayne Buttermore Hurt When Davidson's Truck Turns Over.

Wayne Buttermore, driving a delivery truck for the J. R. Davidson grocery store, suffered a sprained ankle and body bruises when the machine turned over in Wills road Friday about 11 o'clock. The steering gear of the machine became caught and the momentum of the car caused it to turn on its side.

P. R. Weimer, who happened to be driving behind the truck, witnessed the accident and assisted young Buttermore from beneath the car. He took the driver to the office of Dr. G. H. Edmunds, where his injuries were dressed. The machine was not badly damaged.

BULLSKIN DOING WELL

W. E. Mier Secures $7,455 War Savings in Small Part of Township.

During the picnic at Ore Mines Thursday W. E. Mier of Pennsville, one of the War Savings canvassers for Bullskin township, secured cash subscriptions of $313.50 and pledges of $2,395 in the savings campaign. With this Mr. Mier has secured, in the Moyer, Pennsville and Cross Roads communities principally, a total of $7,455.

Two subscribers to the Pershing Limit Club, Charles Detwiler and H. W. Detwiler, were among the number

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

BOARD NO. 5 CALLS 34 MEN TO LEAVE WEEK OF JULY 22

Definite Time of Departure Has Not Yet Been Made Known.

MONTH'S INCREMENT 31

With Mobilizing of This Number of Selectives There Will Be Left Between 20 and 30 Men in Class 1, in Addition to the Twenty-oners.

Local Board for District No. 5 has sent out a call to 34 men to be prepared to appear on notice during the five-day period beginning July 22 for entrainment to Camp Lee, Va. The board received notice some time ago that the quota for the July increment was 31 men, but as yet no definite time for the departure of the men has been set.

After the departure of the July contingent there will be only between 20 and 30 men left in Class 1 of the No. 5 board. The list of men who will leave from the No. 2 board in July has not yet been issued.

The following men have been called:

Braden Snyder, Indian Head.
John Lowry, Dunbar.
Joseph James, Rossiter.
Krista V. Loria, Vanderbilt.
William A. Pirl, Normalville.
Frederick Grant Smalley, Ohiopyle.
Jesse Jordon, Mount Braddock.
John Henry Mondy, Dunbar.
Frank Lewis Breshada, Connellsville.
Elmer Harry Murray, Leisenring.
Frank August Hagler, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
Parker Allen Rickert, Indian Head.
John Wesley Smith, Dunbar.
James Francis Prinkey, Normalville, R. D. 1.
Walter Harvard Ramsey, Adelaide.
William Ray Thomas, Markleysburg.
James L. McCarthy, Leisenring.
Antonio Constantino, Dunbar.
Harry James Patterson, Leisenring.
Oliver Warman, Dunbar.
Frank Spangenberg, Dunbar.
Chester Gween Johnson, Vanderbilt.
Martin J. Madden, Vanderbilt.
Lewis Montgomery Fuehrer, Erie.
Alphonse Yasaritz, Adelaide.
Lyman Davis Newill, Champion.
John Andrew Hiltabidel, Dunbar.
Joseph Ross Fike, Markleysburg.
James Samzone, Trotter.
Vincent Morrison, Ohiopyle.
John Klink, Dunbar.
Reuben Stanley Frey, Gibbons Glade.
Bionio Di Mickelis, Dunbar.
Harry John Karl Benke Leisenring.

SEND BABY'S PICTURE SOLDIER WRITES HOME.

Request for "my baby's picture" to be sent at once is contained in a letter from Emmett Addis of Dickerson Run who is in France, to his mother, Mrs. Samuel Addis, in which he says in part.

"Dear mother: Just a few lines to let you know I am in the best of health and having a good time. It has been four weeks since I have had any mail and I am anxious to hear from home. Has any one heard from Bill Brown? I have seen him only once since we left home. Has Harry Wright left for France yet? I have not heard from him for a long time. This is certainly a fine place over. Mother, I can tell you so much more when we meet face to face and may it not be so very long, for I have the spirit of returning some day and I want to feel the same way and do not worry as we have to do this job. We are a long way from the firing line yet and not in much danger and every one is happy and only waiting for a chance for a crack at old Bill. Be sure and get my baby's picture and send it to me as soon as you can. I had a fine trip coming across and did not get sea sick."

CORPORAL JAMES TORRENCE IS GIVEN TRANSFER.

Corporal James E. Torrence, who has been with the 16th Company, Coast Artillery, at Fort Barry, Cal., has been transferred to the 67th Regiment, Artillery, Battery E, stationed at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Torrence of Dawson, and has been in the service since December 31, 1917, says he likes it but is anxious to go over.

SAW WHALES AND SHARKS BUT NO SUBMARINES.

"We have landed at last" says a letter from Corporal Howard L. Sparks of Headquarters Company, 13th Field Artillery, in France, to his sister, Mrs. Albert Henry of this city. "Our trip was delightful. We did not see any submarines but sighted a number of whales and sharks. Tell everybody back there to boost the Y. M. C. A. It means so much for the soldiers and sailors."

LIEUT. DEAN STURGIS RETURNS TO AMERICA.

Lieutenant Dean D. Sturgis, son of Attorney W. J. Sturgis of Uniontown, recently seriously wounded at the front in France, has returned to the United States and detailed to duty as an instructor at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

DAVID HUTCHINSON WRITES MOTHER OF HIS SAFETY.

Mrs. David Hutchinson of Franklin township has received word of the safe arrival in France of her son, Charles Hutchinson, who is with Company D, 305th Infantry.

MANY YOUNG MEN FROM THIS SECTION ENLIST

Among the enlistments in the Regular Army at Pittsburg yesterday were the following young men from this section: G. F. Burkhardt, South Connellsville; H. G. McCloy, Donald A. Randolph, Arthur T. Bird and Vincent J. Magliere, Scottdale; John B. Murtland, Dawson; Martin W. Shotranko and Michael Feminsky, Mount Pleasant.

SAMUEL TRESSLER, FAYETTE SOLDIER, SEVERELY WOUNDED

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tressler of Uniontown, received word Saturday that their son, Joseph, 23 years old, with the United States Artillery, was severely wounded on June 5th. The young man enlisted in the artillery April, 1917, and had been in France for months.

SANDUSKY IS MADE SERGEANT AT CAMP LEE.

Fred Sandusky, who has been in training for some time at Camp Lee, was made a sergeant a few days ago. He will train new draftees preparatory to sending them on overseas service.

BROAD FORD BOY, IN FRANCE, WRITES HOME.

Miss Ruth Stillwagon of Broad Ford has received a letter from Oliver Stillwagon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stillwagon of Broad Ford, telling of his safe arrival somewhere in France. He writes that France is a beautiful place, but England is far more beautiful. The letter states that he is in the best of health.

WALTER P. SCHENCK TO BE SECRETARY OF FAYETTE RED CROSS

Local Attorney Will Temporarily Give Up Practice to Look After War Work.

Beginning the first of the week Walter P. Schenck of this city, and a member of the Fayette county bar, surrendered his law practice for the duration of the war to become executive secretary of the Fayette county chapter of the Red Cross. Headquarters will be established in the Fayette Title & Trust building in Uniontown. In order to familiarize himself with the work of the Red Cross Mr. Schenck will go to Pittsburg and possibly Philadelphia for a few days to study the system by which the organization is conducted.

The announcement of the appointment of Mr. Schenck as executive secretary was made Thursday by County Chairman J. Fred Kurtz. The secretary will devote himself exclusively to Red Cross work, and through his office every department of the county organization will be brought into closer touch, and each department will have its headquarters in the county headquarters office.

An effort to bring an executive secretary of experience here has been made, but men familiar with the work of the Red Cross are in demand elsewhere and none could be secured for the county chapter. The necessity of a secretary becoming pressing, Mr. Schenck was appointed.

The Fayette county chapter is doing a business of $100,000 a year, and excellent service is being rendered by the officers, department heads and workers of the various branches, which extend into every part of the county.

HOLD BASKET PICNIC

Isaac Minerd, Dunbar, Honor Guest at Gathering at Wharton Furnace.

Mr and Mrs Andrew Morrow and daughter of Uniontown, gave a basket picnic on the Fourth in honor of Isaac Minerd of Dunbar. The picnic was held at the Wharton Furnace, near the Summit, the old home and birthplace of Mr Minerd. The house in which he resided is torn down, but a part of the old furnace and the orchard are still there. The apple trees are laden with fruit. A most enjoyable day was spent by all present. The guests left at 7.30 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Inks in Mr. Morrow's truck, arriving at their destination at 11 o'clock.

The following relatives were present: Mr. and Mrs Morrow, their daughter and niece Uniontown Mr and Mrs O. C Minerd and son, Mr and Mrs. C. L. Inks and son Clyde Mrs. Elizabeth Rout, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Stillwagon, Joseph Stillwagon, Mabel Stillwagon Connellsville, John Turnbull, Mr and Mrs Albert Connor and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Connor Bruce Connor Theodore Connor, J. A. Mason, E. C Eckert, Miss Lucy Whitehurch, Miss May Whitehurch, Miss Betty Whitehurch, Miss Hannah Nargion, all of Uniontown, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Minerd of Dunbar

HICKEY IS THIRD

Telegram From Local Driver Differs From Morning Press Reports.

Word received by Mrs. E. D. Hickey of the West Side, from her son, Denny Hickey, the local speed king, says he finished third in the 100-mile Liberty handicap automobile race at the Sharonville speedway, Cincinnati, O., Thursday. Press dispatches placed Hickey fifth, but his own telegram says he took third money. He will arrive home this afternoon.

The race was won by Ralph DePalma, whose time was 57.0. Hickey, according to dispatches, had repeated engine trouble, but despite this remained in the contest. Hickey will prepare for the races at Uniontown.

BLACKS HOLD REUNION

Hundred Assemble in First Annual Gathering at Accident, Md.

The Black family held its first annual reunion near Accident, Md., along the Oakland pike, on the Fourth of July with about 100 members of the clan in attendance. A reunion association was formed and officers were elected as follows:

President, James M. Black of Meyersdale; secretary, V. M. Black of Confluence, and treasurer, William Black of Uniontown. The committee which planned the initial reunion was composed of Mrs A. B. Kurtz, Connellsville; Mrs. Milton Black, Somerset; John F. Black, Dickerson Run, and V. M. Black of Confluence.

IMPROVED PHONE SERVICE FOR THE I. C. V. ASSURED

Laurel Hill and Connellsville-Springfield Companies Merge.

CENTRAL AT INDIAN HEAD

"Laurel Hill Telephone News," in First Issue, Promises Extensions of Service and Betterment of Conditions; the Company Incorporates.

Issue No. 1 of the "Laurel Hill Telephone News," from the press of The Courier and in the interest of the Laurel Hill Telephone company, the lines of which permeate the Indian creek valley and adjacent territory, has made its appearance, and a breezy little booklet it is, containing much in the way of suggestions to the subscribers and matter of educational and general interest to all. In addition it contains a directory.

Recently merged with the Connellsville-Springfield Telephone company, the Laurel Hill Telephone company is in the stage of transition from a farmers association to a public service corporation, and a strong effort is being made to put the system on a basis where it will meet the demands of the rapidly developing business activities of the Indian creek valley.

The company has been incorporated with a capital of $25,000. There are more than 100 stockholders. W. G. Hostetler of Champion, is president; Leroy Stauffer, Acme, secretary; I. S. Miller, Champion, treasurer, and W. J. Hamilton, Indian Head, general manager. Walter J. Miller, Wesley G. Hostetler, Irwin S. Miller, Jeremiah E. Brown and Leroy Stauffer compose the directorate.

Since Indian Head bids fair to become the center of development of the Indian creek valley coal field, it has been selected as the principal office or exchange. Connection is made with Connellsville through the Bell system, with the Citizens Telephone company, Kecksburg, by way of Acme, with the Economy Telephone company, Rockwood, by way of Trent, and with the Ligonier Valley Telephone company Stahlstown, by way of Champion. Beginning June 20 the rule requiring that subscribers call by numbers went into effect. Beginning that date the exchange at Indian Head is reached by one long ring. The office there will be open week days from 6.30 A. M. to 9 P. M. and on Sundays from 7 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 2 and 5 to 7 P. M. Outside these hours the company charges extra for service.

Pay stations are to be established at Champion Davistown, Indian Head, Melcroft, Mill Run, Normalville, Rogers Mill and White.

The line from Connellsville to Normalville is being rebuilt.

The "News" contains valuable suggestions on how to use the telephone. One striking photographic cut shows the "wrong way" and "right way" to talk, the "wrong way" being with the face turned away from the transmitter the "right way" with the lips close up. Appended is a table showing the effect of standing back from or turning one's face from the transmitter. Lips one inch from transmitter lengthens line 57 miles; two inches, 128 miles; three inches, 179 miles, and four inches, 218 miles.

FALLS OVER CLIFF

Former Connellsville Girl Has Thrilling Adventure Near Rockwood.

Cecelia Newcomer 11 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Newcomer of Rockwood, formerly of Connellsville, had a narrow escape from serious injury Tuesday evening when she fell from a cliff on Highland, near Rockwood, and landed on the side of her face on the rocks 20 feet below.

While sitting on the cliff with several of her playmates she lost her balance. The injured child was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to her home a short distance away. A physician was immediately summoned and discovered that both wrists were sprained, but no bones had been broken. One eye is badly bruised and swollen. The child is a niece of Mrs. Martin King of South Connellsville, and of Mrs. George Swallon and Mrs. H. E. Penn of Connellsville. On Wednesday her cousin, Grace Zimmerman, the four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, fell at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Martin King, dislocating her collar bone.

JUNE RECEIPTS $894

Mayor's Report Shows $610 Collected in Fines; 111 Arrests.

During the month of June the police made 111 arrests according to the report of the mayor's department. A total of $894 was collected in fines and license tax. The cash received from fines totaled $610 and from the license tax $276. License receipts reached a total of $8.

Of the 111 prisoners arrested 10 were discharged and six committed to the cells. Twenty-four were sentenced to work on the streets and 74 paid fines. Constables prisoners detained during the month numbered 11

$3,071,915,236

Is Total of Taxes on Income and Excess Profits During Last Year.

Taxes on incomes and excess profits for the fiscal year ending June 30, levied under the war revenue bill enacted by congress last year, totaled $2,921,340,801. Total revenue collections from all sources were $3,071,915,236.

New York led the states in income and excess profits taxes with a total of $689,917,031, while Pennsylvania was second with $496,087,261.

FIRST AMERICAN INDIAN WITH LAFAYETTE AVIATORS.

Flowberth W. Richester is the first American Indian aviator to join the Lafayette escadrille, which is now a part of the American flying forces in France.

ROSS JOHNSON, MILL RUN, MARINE, WOUNDED FIGHTING IN FRANCE

"Degree Undetermined," Says Official Report From General Pershing Today.

In the Marine Corps casualty list Friday the name of Ross S. Johnson, Mill Run, appears as among the wounded, the degree of his wounds being undetermined.

Johnson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, who reside about two miles above Mill Run, and is well known in that community. He has been in the service about eight months.

The list also contained the name of Herbert D. Serger of Ligonier, as missing in action.

FIELD MEET DRAWS CROWD

Interesting Program at Dickerson Run Y. M. C. A. on Fourth.

A big crowd attended the Fourth of July celebration at the Y. M. C. A. at Dickerson Run. It was an ideal day for a field meet. The Y. M. C. A. won both morning and afternoon ball games from Dunbar, the morning game ending 8-5, the afternoon 17-4. The field program in the afternoon, follows:

Baseball throw, won by William Budd, prize, baseball bat; boys' hundred-yard dash, Paul Ramsier, fielder's mitt, ladies' race, 50 yards a tie between Mrs. Hattie Devers and Miss Rose Wingrove, later run again and won by Miss Wingrove, pair of silk hose; fat men's race, Edward O'Brien, dress shirt; base running, Fred Knight, who won in a drawing after three sprints with John Bobbs, had failed to make either the winner, the prize being a pair of tennis shoes, potato race, Abe Neft, pocket knife; egg race, Emma Belle Livingstone, ladies' purse; shoe race, James Young, cuff links.

The judges were Richard Fieldson, S. J. I. Morningstar, J. C. McGill and George Whipkey.

The Y. M. C. A. band furnished music throughout the day.

UNKNOWN KILLED

Body Found at Broad Ford Bears Paper With Name Indian Creek.

An unknown man was killed Friday afternoon at Broad Ford by second No. 16 Baltimore & Ohio passenger train. The body was brought to Connellsville and removed to Funeral Director J. E. Sum's parlors. At noon today the body had not been identified.

A paper on which was written Indian Creek was found on his person. The supposition is that he had been in that section looking for work.

Pool Family Hold Reunion.

The Pool family reunion was held on the Fourth of July at the home of William Pool at Pennsville in honor of his sister, Mrs. Harriet Pool Steiner, who is 87 years old. At noon an elaborate dinner was served from tables arranged in the large orchard. Rev. Myers of Scottdale delivered an address. Among the guests were Mr. Pool's three children, Mrs. Susan Harbaugh, Mrs. A. Highs of Pennsville, and David L. Pool of Scottdale. Other guests were from Connellsville, Pittsburg, Youngwood, Scottdale, Greensburg, Hunker and other points.

Sent to Jail.

Clyde Miller, arrested for shooting Mrs. Theressa Kupfner in both limbs at the home of her father, John Geisler of Leisenring, on Tuesday, has been committed to jail. He will be given a hearing before Alderman Munk when the prosecutor is able to appear.

Will Oil State Road.

The state highway department is making preparations for oiling the state road to Vanderbilt this summer again.

CIVILIANS WITH RED CROSS SETS ASKED TO TURN THEM OVER

Women, Who Toil Ceaselessly, Complain of Improper Use of Comforts for Soldiers.

Women knitting outfits for the Red Cross have complained to County Chairman J. Fred Kurtz about civilians wearing articles made by them. Investigation has developed that men who are in the camps and having more than one outfit have sent some of their knitted articles home to their friends. Others who have been supplied with outfits before leaving for training have since been physically rejected, and one their return home have kept the outfits. It is requested that they be turned in to the Red Cross for redistribution. Chairman Kurtz makes the following statement:

"With love in their hearts and profoundly appreciative of the splendid spirit prompting the young men of America to serve their country and the world, the women of Fayette county toil ceaselessly and willingly in the preparation of comfort garments for the departing soldiers, each man being presented by the Red Cross with a sweater and certain other suitable articles upon leaving.

"In so doing, they will demonstrate their appreciation of what was done for them and evidence their loyalty and patriotism. Occasionally, one man will get a number of the same garment, through the Red Cross and from friends; and it frequently happens that the duplicates are sent back home by such soldier to civilian friends, who, in the wearing of same, create adverse comment and discontent, for perhaps the sweater being worn by a civilian at home is one that some loyal woman has labored and toiled in the making for a soldier's or sailor's use, and which she gave through the Red Cross for that purpose, and that only. Acting on a recommendation just wired from the Red Cross national headquarters, the Fayette County chapter would re-

"Unfortunately, some few of the men so provided are rejected and returned home after reaching camp, again becoming civilians, and without further need of the articles presented them by the Red Cross. It is because they have no further use for these knitted articles, and because we are confident they will understand the real reason for the request, namely, that other departing soldiers might be outfitted with them, that the request is made of all men not retained in the service that they immediately return to the Red Cross branch or auxiliary which outfitted them, all of these articles.

TO CALL TWENTY-ONERS

Crowder Orders Work Speeded That Men May Be Inducted in August.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—State draft executives were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to have local boards call up for physical examination immediately all new registrants under the selective draft law who have been placed in Class 1.

District and local boards and medical advisory bodies will be instructed to speed their work so as to have new Class 1 men available for call to the colors in August.

Next Bond Issue $8,000,000,000.

A bill authorizing the Fourth Liberty loan to be floated in October, has been introduced in Congress. The amount is fixed at $8,000,000,000, which increases the war bond authorizations to $22,000,000,000.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOGACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942

Another Liberty Bond Issue In October

Another opportunity to make a splendid investment and at the same time help win the war.
Better get ready for it right NOW.
Join our Liberty Bond Club.
And pay for a bond in easy, weekly installments.

Come in for full information.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.
"The Bank that Does Things for You"

Checking Accounts Invited.

YOUR LIBERTY BONDS ARE SAFEGUARDED

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

Do you realize the risk you are running if you are keeping your Liberty Bonds and other valuables at home?

Our Vault is a place of Absolute Security.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent $1.50 and up per year.

TWENTY-ONERS OF DISTRICT 5 IN CLASS 1 ARE CALLED FOR EXAMINATION JULY 17

Tests Scheduled to Begin at 8 O'clock in the Morning

NINETY-ONE ARE AFFECTED

Nine Others Have Claimed Exemption and May Have to Enter Service.

LIABLE TO CALL AT ONCE

Thirty-two Claims for Exemption on Grounds of Agricultural and Industrial Employment Have Been Placed With Board; Some Not Classified.

Following upon the classification of the class of 1918 by Local Board for District No. 5, the men placed in Class 1, subject to immediate service, have been called to appear for a physical examination on Wednesday, July 17, at 8 o'clock A. M. The registrants will report at the offices of the draft board in the Title & Trust Building. Ninety-one young men out of 187 who registered, have been placed in Class 1, and there are nine who have claimed deferred classification whose status has not yet been definitely decided.

The examinations on Wednesday will take in every man in the first class, and if the physical tests are passed successfully, the registrant will be ready for a call to service.

Class 1 of Board No. 5 is about depleted, and according to information issued at Washington, the new registrants may be called to service before the last of August.

Of the new registrants only two were placed in Class 2, they being married men with dependents. In Class 3, five men were placed, and 16 were put in A-4, being granted deferred classification on dependents. In Class 5 there are six enemy aliens, three friendly aliens and two registrants physically defective.

Thirty-two claims for exemption on the grounds of agricultural and industrial employment have been sent to Greensburg. There are still 10 registrants unclassified, a claim for deferred classification being made but not properly filed. The cases will be more thoroughly investigated before a decision is made. There are still 10 questionnaires which have not been filled out and turned in.

The following men have been called to appear for examination:

Dwight Kooser, Vanderbilt.
John Brasko, West Leisenring.
William Henry Seders, Dunbar.
John Urosek, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
William John Oswald, Adelaide.
John Andrew Kryszrofiak, Leisenring No. 3.
Alva H. Conway, Somerfield.
Henry Smith, Dunbar.
Clark Rowan, Mill Run.
Paul Sumner West, Vanderbilt.
Lloyd Jackson Hall, New York, N. Y.
Russell McElroy, Clifton Mills, W. Va.
Albert Kemp, Connellsville, R. D. 3.
Joseph Conko, Trotter.
William Provance, Dunbar.
Earl Monroe Williams, Cloverton.
Harry B. Brown, Confluence.
Mike Purdo, Jr., Vanderbilt.
Richard Cramer, Champion, R. D. 1.
Emmett Emory Collins, Adelaide.
George Thomas McCormick, Dunbar.
Ralph B. Worthington, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
Oren B. Ritenour, Indian Head.
Reuel White, White.
Harry Loar Smiley, Dunbar.
Boyd Porter Warne, Dunbar.
Byron Henry Brooks, Normalville.
John Salem Rex, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
George Washington Dumbauld, Indian Head.
Bryan Jennings Newmyer, Vanderbilt.
Amzi Hardy, Dunbar.
Frank Clarence Hartzell, Dunbar.
Michael Depaolis, Dawson.
Nick Siders, Vanderbilt.
William Emery Hardy, Dunbar.
Joseph Vansil, Vanderbilt.
George Washington Garland, Dunbar.
Charles Russell Hawk, Dunbar.
Charles Lynn Kingan, Connellsville.
Michael McKinley Sanner, Normalville.
Ira Sylvester Burnworth, Ohiopyle.
George Lovás, Vanderbilt.
Joseph Lampart, Leisenring No. 3.
George H. Hall, Normalville.
Joe Dinatale, St. Louis, Mo.
Gabriel Marfongalla, Dunbar.
Michael Mehallick, Leisenring.
William McKinley Hall, Normalville.
Frank Edward Bloom, Dunbar.
Samuel Earl Brown, Acme, R. D. 1.
John Francis Owad, Leisenring.
Bruce McClelland Hall, Ohiopyle.
Thomas M. Shipley, Bidwell.
Andrew Francis Micher, Leisenring.
Wilbur Robert Sherrer, Leisenring.
James Phillip Workman, Markleysburg.
Edward Liston, Dunbar.
Charles William Britt, West Leisenring.
John Polkabla, Leisenring.
Clifford Binson Morrison, Ohiopyle.
Brown Hall, Ohiopyle.
Harry Leonard Spaw, Farmington.
Percy Howard Overton, Vanderbilt.
Edward Lawrence Miller, Dunbar.
Andrew Emery Lipovsky, Brookvale.
Come Bailey, Dunbar.
Lorenza White, White.
James Perrin Barger, Normalville.
Raymer Paul Beal, Juniata.
James Miller, Dunbar.
John Arthur Thrasher, Indian Creek.
Norman Wallace, Adelaide.
Ira Allison Lowry, Dunbar, R. D. 2.
Bryan Wells, Mill Run.
Harry Emmett Mitchell, Dunbar.
Albert Twardesky, Connellsville.
Joseph Paul Wardzella, Leisenring No. 3.
Albert Henry Schmidtke, Connellsville.
Lee Gyles Dennis, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
Ralph A. Gibson, Dunbar.
James O. Soloman, Indian Head.
Albert Piersol Rohrs, Vanderbilt.
Francis Marion Cunningham, Ohiopyle.
Henry Sanner, White.
William Andrew Hormell, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
Ralp hBryan Raymond, Chalk Hill.
Carl Duffield, Dunbar.
John Sankey, Jr., Leisenring No. 1.
Victor Clement Gibson, Dunbar.
George Conetsco, Leisenring No. 3.
Lloyd Richter, Connellsville, R. D. 3.

LOCAL BOYS TRAVEL TOGETHER ON TRANSPORT.

Curtis R. Dunstan, Witter avenue, has arrived safely in France. Word was received by his mother, Mrs. Alvin Dunstan. He is fine; was only sick a few hours on ship. He reports the following boys were on the same ship: James Bisel, C. E. Jordan, M. B. Coughenour and Oran Hinebaugh, Connellsville; S. L. Brown, Sand Patch; James Hays, Sand Patch; William Truby and H. P. McCartney, Connellsville; James Cunningham, Scottdale; David Lingle, West Newton; Herman Reaber, Connellsville; Walter Strozk and J. R. Jacobs, Cumberland, and Charles Umbel, Connellsville. Dunstan is with the 52nd Engineers.

"JIM" MILLARD IN BRITISH ARMY IN IRELAND.

Captain Harry Bishop, the Philippine veteran, has received a card from James A. Millard, son of ex-Burgess J. B. Millard, now a member of the 3rd Battalion, K. L. R. Regiment, A Company, of the British Army, and at present stationed at Victoria Barracks, Cork, Ireland. The card bears the date of June 6 and indicates that "Jim" is as happy in a chance to fight for England as he was ready to scrap for Uncle Sam while serving in the Marine Corps several years ago. "This is the life," he says, by way of greeting to his Connellsville friends.

BERNARD McPARTLAND TRANSFERRED TO FT. SHERIDAN.

Bernard McPartland of the ordnance supply school, has been transferred from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., to the 128th Depot camp, at Fort Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. McPartland is a son of Michael McPartland of Uniontown, formerly of Connellsville, and is a brother of James McPartland, also in military service.

CHARLES CECIL HERE ON SHORT FURLOUGH.

Charles Cecil, who is in the officers' training schol at Camp Lee, spent a brief furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cecil in South Connellsville. He was on his way to Duluth, Minn., on business in the interest of the government.

PETER GENOT VISITS HOME AT TROTTER.

Peter J. Genot, a cavalryman, stationed at Camp Harry G. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., is spending a 15-day furlough at his home at Trotter. He will leave for camp on Saturday.

BERLIN BY THANKSGIVING, HOME FOR NEW YEAR.

"I am still kicking and enjoying the best of health," says Sergeant H. W. Slonecker, Company B, 103 Military Police, in France, in a letter to his father, J. B. Slonecker of Connellsville. "We had a fine trip on the way over and everything has been going lovely ever since. Well, we expect to be in Berlin by Thanksgiving, Philadelphia by Christmas and Connellsville by New Year, so you see we have to travel fast, but this is a fast army and I suppose we can pull off the job." Slonecker was formerly on the police force of Philadelphia.

UNIONTOWN SOLDIER SEVERELY WOUNDED

The name of Joseph E. Tressler, wounded severely, appeared in the casualty list announced Sunday in Washington.

CHARLES LINN HAS ARRIVED IN FRANCE.

Charles W. Linn, attached to Battery B, 323rd Light Field Artillery, has arrived safely overseas, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Linn of Leisenring No. 1. Young Linn previous to leaving for France was in training at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O.

TO LAY SIDEWALKS

Pennsy Advertises for Bids for Concrete Work Along Property.

The city was notified today by the Pennsylvania railroad that bids for the laying of concrete sidewalks on the North Pittsburg street property of the company have been advertised.

Notice that the sidewalk must be laid was served on the company on June 14, and the matter was taken up immediately. The concrete sidewalks will take place of the bricks, which are in bad condition.

MORE MEN CALLED

Local Board No. 5 Summons Four Additional Draftees.

Four more men have been notified by Local Board for District No. 5 to hold themselves in readiness to go to Camp Lee in the five-day period beginning July 22.

The men are: John Ferns, West Leisenring; George R. Cramer, Champion; John H. Livingood, Gibbons Glade; Alva Ritenour, Vanderbilt.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS CLAIM LIVES OF TWO OVER SUNDAY

Patrick J. Caffery Run Down at Brookvale Saturday Night.

DRIVER DOES NOT STOP

Victim, Well Known Trotter Man, Was on His Way Home From Connellsville, Found Lying in Ditch and Died at the Hospital; Boy Killed.

Two accidents in which a man and a boy were fatally injured, occurred on the Leisenring road over Sunday. Patrick J. Caffery, 56 years old, a well known resident of Trotter, was run down by a motorcycle Saturday night at Brookvale, by Joe Hildock of Leisenring No. 1, and about 11 o'clock was found lying in a ditch along the roadside in an unconscious condition. The injured man was hurriedly removed to the Cottage State hospital where he died at 2.30 o'clock Sunday morning. The body was taken charge of by Funeral Director J. L. Stader and was later removed to the Caffery home, from which the funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock requiem high mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church, of which Mr. Caffery was a member, by Rev. Father John T. Burns. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

According to eye witnesses to the accident Hildock, after striking Mr. Caffery, did not get off his machine to see how badly the man was injured, but kept on going until the motorcycle skidded. However, he did not come back to the scene of the accident, it is said. Mr Caffery was returning home from Connellsville, and it is claimed Hildock was riding on the left side of the road. When the motorcycle struck Mr. Caffery it threw him over into the ditch. He was injured internally.

Mr. Caffery was born in England, a son of Patrick and Anna Caffery. Thirty-five years ago he came to this country, settling at Trotter where he had since resided. He was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke company as a track layer and was well known throughout the coke region. He married Miss Ellen Mullen, who with the following children survive: Mrs. Henry Herbert of Connellsville; Mrs. Arthur Pederson of Pittsburg; Mrs. Thomas Linney of Latrobe; Mrs. P. J. Raymond of Latrobe; James of Adelaide; Francis, Edward, Christina and Camilla, at home. Two sisters, Mrs. John Carroll of Oliphant, and Mrs Mart Charlton of Fredericktown, Pa., also survive.

George Jubal, 10-year-old son of George and Mary Jubal of Leisenring No. 1, was fatally injured Sunday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock near Leisenring when struck by an automobile owned and driven by Arthur Smith, a local negro. It is said that witnesses to the accident say it was unavoidable. Smith removed the injured boy to the Cottage State hospital where he died a few hours later prepared for burial.

MAY CURTAIL DELIVERIES

Local Merchants Have Conservation Question Under Discussion.

Merchants of Connellsville are seriously considering putting restricted delivery service into effect here, and instead of making several trips to each part of the city, to have only one delivery in each section. The matter has been under discussion for some time but no definite action has yet been taken. The Conservation Division, War Industries Board at Washington, is calling on the merchants to assist in the conservation of man-power by curtailing deliveries and return privileges.

In some stores the return privilege has already been reduced to 48 hours, and in others it is 24 hours. Some merchants feel that the delivery system has been curtailed by them as far as possible as individuals and nothing more can be done until there is a concerted move on the part of every merchant in the city.

DATE FIXED

For Consideration of Petition to Close Fayette to Grouse Hunting.

Notice has been given that the Board of Game Commissioners has fixed July 26 as the date for considering the petition that has been filed for closing Fayette county to the hunting of ruffled grouse and Virginia and Hungarian quail for a period of three years, and ring-neck pheasant for a period of two years.

Parties interested for or against such action must file their approval or objections prior to one o'clock of the day fixed for consideration of the petition.

DINER DERAILED

Traffic on B. & O. Tied Up at Banning By Accident to No. 15.

Traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was tied up for a few hours Saturday afternoon when the diner on train No. 15, left the westbound track and turned over on the eastbound track. No one was injured.

The wreck train from Connellsville appeared on the scene and removed the car from the track, while the wreck crew from McKeesport was summoned to relay the track torn up by the wreck.

Both Feet Amputated.

Karl Victor Thumpa, five years old, of Smock, had both of his feet amputated at the Uniontown hospital Saturday night, as the result of having them caught in a mowing machine.

CATHOLICS BEGIN CANVASS FOR FUND FOR 1,200 ORPHANS

City and Nearby Territory Divided Into Teams to Raise Share of $100,000 in Diocese.

"Help the orphans" is the slogan among Catholics of the Pittsburg diocese who Sunday launched a week's drive to raise $100,000 for the maintenance of 1,200 parentless children at St. Paul's orphanage at Idlewood. The campaign closes Saturday evening. A dozen committees are at work in Connellsville and nearby localities included in the Connellsville parish. J. W. Ralston is general chairman of the movement here and also treasurer. A meeting of the team workers has been called for Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the Knights of Columbus hall to hear reports and discuss the progress of the work.

No fixed amount has been announced for the city but an effort will be made to have a worthy showing. Liberty Bonds and War Savings stamps are being accepted where cash subscriptions are inconvenient. In his appeal to the people for aid for the orphanage Bishop Regis Canevin points out the much higher cost of providing the necessaries of life and comfort and urges all to respond generously.

GAS SITUATION

In Southwestern Pennsylvania to Be Subject of Extended Inquiry.

The natural gas situation in Fayette and other counties of Southwestern Pennsylvania will be included in the inquiry which will begin in the court house at Erie on Thursday of this week. Complaints against the schedules of rates filed by two large companies will be taken up at this time.

Litigation over these increases began a year ago. Since that time studies of the whole natural gas situation in Western Pennsylvania from Johnstown to the state line and including the Fayette county, Pittsburg and Bradford districts, have been under way, as well as in the territory immediately affected by the cases to be brought to a hearing this week. These studies have gone into supply, methods of service and other details, being most exhaustive in many respects. They will have important bearings upon complaints from the several districts.

NEW COLLECTION SYSTEM

Garbage Company Now Using Coupons; Strip of 10 Sells for $1.

A new and what will probably be a more popular system of payments for garbage collection has been inaugurated by the city garbage company. Instead of giving customers service at the rate of $1 a month as previously a coupon system has been started under which a customer is supplied with a strip of coupons, one of which is given the collector each time the garbage is removed.

A strip of 10 tickets is given each customer on the payment of $1. By the coupon system the customer pays for the service rendered. Heretofore, the garbage may have been collected once or several times a month, and the customer paid $1 for the service, regardless of the number of times the garbage was hauled away. The coupons are good until used, however, and by giving a coupon with each collection of the garbage, the customer is sure of $1 worth of service before another payment is necessary.

COMMITTEES NAMED

For Annual Outing of Grangers at Dawson Fair Grounds August 24.

Committees were appointed Saturday at a meeting of the County Grange Picnic association for the annual picnic to be held Saturday, August 24, at the Dawson fair grounds. The committees named to draft the plans for this summer's outing are:

M. L. Townsend, president; J. B. Cunningham, vice president; J. O. Strickler, secretary; J. B. Henderson, treasurer.

Speakers' committee—J. O. Strickler, J. B. Henderson, S. S. Shallenberger.

Music committee—George Strickler, W. D. Hixon, J. E. Linn.

Ground and privileges—John C. Blaney, Henry Landenberger.

Transportation—R. T. Hutchinson, E. E. Arnold, Frank Zorn.

Program and general arrangements—J. G. Robinson, J. B. Cunningham, Harvey Luce.

SOISSON THEATRE CLOSED

Mrs. Fred Robbins Gives Up Lease and Will Take Needed Rest.

Mrs. Fred Robbins has terminated the lease on the Soisson theatre, owing to the fact that the Soisson will undergo some complete changes, such as improvements and interior decorations. The future policy of the theatre has not yet been decided. Mrs. Fred Robbins in the meantime will take a much needed rest.

The Soisson has been under the Robbins management for nearly 12 years. Mrs. Robbins took charge a year and a half ago at the death of her husband.

Shower for Bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pringle gave a miscellaneous shower at their home at Dawson in honor of the latter's sister, Mrs. Leroy McKnight, a recent bride. Previous to her marriage Mrs. McKnight was Miss Sadie Newell. The bridegroom left Tuesday night for a training camp. The shower was attended by 60 guests and the large number of gifts received by the bride were useful and beautiful. Various amusements were indulged in until 10.30 o'clock when a dainty luncheon was served. Out of town guests were Mrs. McKnight of Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. James McKnight and son Donald of Florence Mines.

COUNCIL MOVES TO HAVE OFFICE OF SEALER VACATED

Written Opinion on Authority to Oust J. S. Bryner is Requested.

PROBATIONER ALSO TO GO

Tenure of Miss Anne White Will be Terminated August 1 for Purpose of Reducing Expenses; Motor Truck for Street Use is Ordered.

The city council on Monday night took preliminary steps toward having the office of city sealer of weights and measures, held by J. S. Bryner, abolished as a means of reducing the operating expenses of the city. It was agreed that Councilman Roy W. Hoover, superintendent of accounts and finance, shall lay the matter before the city solicitor and secure a written opinion on the authority of council to vacate the position.

The matter was brought to the fore in connection with the adoption of a resolution discontinuing the position of probation officer, filled by Miss Anne White, after August 1, this also as a means of reducing expenses. It was agreed that the officer is not a necessity at this time.

"If the probation officer is not a necessity neither is the sealer of weights and measures," declared Councilman C. W. Utts.

"I agree with you," said Councilman Hoover.

There was sentiment in favor of immediate action toward declaring the office vacant but Mayor John Duggan counseled delay so that the matter might be laid before the solicitor.

The purchase of a Clydesdale truck from the Connellsville Garage company for $3,775 for street use was authorized. Eventually it is the intention to entirely supplant horses with the motor propelled vehicle. Couplings for using it to pull the sprinkler and the street sweeper will be provided.

Purchasing Agent Hoover was directed to secure bids for the construction of a concrete arch under the East Park viaduct where a fill is being made. J. E. Hoenshel, of the city engineer's office, submitted a plan for the arch.

The purchase of 13,274 face brick for the city building under the Crawford avenue bridge at $17.50 per thousand, was authorized, together with 100 feet of 2x4 wall plates, 100 feet of 2x6 I-beam plates, 550 square feet of roofing and 550 feet of sheathing, and lime and cement as needed. The estimated cost of all of the supplies was $291. Cast-off street brick are to be used for the interior of the wall.

Lyman S. Pope of East Crawford avenue having neglected to comply with an order of council to remove an obstruction from Baisley alley, the matter was referred to the solicitor.

Mayor Duggan reported that the county is prepared to pay its share of the cost of paving Isabella road. Council will next take up with Connellsville township the matter of the payment of the township's share of this expense which Supervisor Lloyd J. Stillwagon informed members would be paid as soon as the county had made settlement.

Dr. Utts' report on the financial end of garbage collection showed that the system is about on a self-sustaining basis. The income now is around $800 a month, he said. It was better last month than at any time yet and would have been improved still more if it had not been necessary to hire a truck. Expenses have been reduced $200 a month, he said, by cutting two men from the force.

Fire losses in the city for the six months ending July 30 amounted to $5,235, Superintendent M. B. Pryce of the Department of Public Safety reported. There were 53 alarms, he said.

Council will meet again on July 22.

ROAD BOND ISSUE

Is Being Fought by the State Grange; Vote on Amendment in November.

The constitutional amendment permitting the state to sell $50,000,000 bonds to build roads will be voted on this year in Pennsylvania. A determined fight to defeat the amendment has been launched by the State Grange. The leading opposition contention is that the state should not go into the bond market at this time with an issue of $50,000,000 and become a competitor of the federal government, which is raising war finances by the sale of securities.

There is doubt expressed if the federal government would sanction a bond sale by the state. Unless this sanction could be secured from the federal board no sale would be possible.

The bond issue amendment was defeated in 1913, but the resolution has since been favorably voted on in two sessions of the legislature, and, five years having elapsed, it now legally comes before the voters again.

SINGER ROBBED

Miss Margrie Munro, Who Sang Here in Chautauqua, Loses $700.

Miss Margrie Munro, member of the Lovat Concert company, which appeared here in the Redpath chautauqua, lost $700 in cash and jewelry Saturday evening in Uniontown when her trunk was stolen from the Baltimore & Ohio station. The thieves missed a $200 ruby on her kilt suit.

The broken trunk, with lingerie and other articles scattered about, was found some distance from the station along the tracks. The company was on its way to Fairmont.

LICENSE OF HOTEL WITH WOMAN BAR TENDER REVOKED

August Spelker, Mount Pleasant, Loses Right to Sell Liquor for Employing Mrs. Schacate.

GREENSBURG, July 9.—At the conclusion of the hearing of the petition charging August Spelker, of Mount Pleasant, with employing Mrs. Rose Schacate, as bar maid in his hotel, Judge A. D. McConnell yesterday revoked Mr. Spelker's license to sell liquors during the year at his bar.

County Detective Paul L. Feightner, the prosecutor, testified that he had visited Spelker's hotel in Mount Pleasant June 19 last, and found Mrs. Rose Schacate tending bar. John Reilly, H. B. Thurston, Alex Parfit, J. S. Sisley, John Berryhill and others testified to having seen Mrs. Schacate tending bar on June 17, 18 and 19. Some of the witnesses testified they had been served with beer or other liquors by Mrs. Schacate. Most of them testified under cross-examination that they had seen her husband, John Schacate, a crippled man, about the bar.

At the conclusion of this testimony, H. E. Marker, of counsel for Mr. Spelker, moved that the charges be quashed on the grounds that the evidence produced was insufficient to make out a case. District Attorney N. A. Cort replied, citing three or four rulings made by Philadelphia, and the Superior courts in parallel cases that came before those tribunals for adjudication. The defense set up that Mr. Spelker had contracted with John Schacate to tend bar and admitted that Mrs. Schacate was to "wash glasses, polish the bar and assist her crippled husband."

The court cited several higher court rulings as well as reviewing the liquor license acts of 1878 and 1887, declaring that the language was such that it prescribed a revocation of the license.

Dawson Over Top.

Dawson went over the top in the War Savings Stamps sale drive, according to figures that were given out last evening by the committee in charge of the drive in that town. Its allotment was $21,200 and the total amount subscribed to date was given out last evening at $26,700. The committee in charge of the campaign was R. D. Henry, H. M. McDonald and Dr. Harry J. Bell.

Somerset Boy in Battle.

Harry Swank of Somerset, who is in the service in France, writes to a friend that he came through the battle all right but that he is in the hospital with a very sore toe. Swank is with the marines and helped to fight the Huns at the Marne in June.

Beef at Noon Meal Only.

Beginning next Sunday, all hotels, restaurants, cafes, clubs and other public eating places in Pennsylvania will be allowed to serve beef in one form at the noonday meal each day until further notice.

The Grim Reaper

PATRICK C. RODGERS.

Patrick C. Rodgers of Pittsburg, a former well known resident of Latrobe, died Sunday afternoon in the Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, following a lingering illness. Deceased was a brother of the late Mrs. F. J. Stader of Latrobe and uncle of James B. Stader of this city.

DR. DAVID T. McKINNEY.

Dr. David Towsend McKinney, a former well known practicing physician of Dunbar, and a son-in-law of Mrs. Mary C. Minnis of East Crawford avenue, died Tuesday at four o'clock at his home in Pittsburg, following an illness of about a month. Dr McKinney was located at Dunbar for several years and is well known in Fayette county. He married Miss Catherine Minnis, who with two children, David and George, survive.

MRS. HULDAH PIXLER.

Mrs. Huldah Pixler, 94 years old, widow of Rev. James T. Pixler, died Saturday evening at her home at Morgantown. Among the out of town persons attending the funeral Tuesday morning were Mrs. Louvaria Powell, a sister of the deceased, and Mr and Mrs. Homer Davis, all of Connellsville, and Mrs. David Poole of Scottdale. Mrs. Pixler was a sister of Mrs. Ann McShane of Scottdale.

GOLDIE NEWELL.

Goldie Newell, nine months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Newell of Spring Grove died Tuesday afternoon of measles and pneumonia.

MRS. SABINA WELKER.

Following an illness due to the infirmities of old age, Mrs. Sabina Welker, 75 years old, widow of Bernard Welker, died Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 102 East Fayette street. Funeral from the family residence Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and at 3 o'clock from the St. John's German Lutheran church. Rev. George Dietz, the pastor, and Rev. Ellis B. Burgess, of the Trinity Lutheran church, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Mrs. Welker, who before her marriage was Miss Sabina Meister, was born in Germany. When a young woman she came to this country, settling in Connellsville. She married Bernard Welker, who died about eight years ago. She was highly esteemed by her wide circle of friends. The following children survive: John, Henry, H. O., Frank P. Welker and Mrs. Catherine Gordon, all of Connellsville; Miss Bertha Welker and Mrs. William C. Neth, both at home. Nine grandchildren also survive.

LEVI FIRESTONE.

Levi Firestone, a veteran of the Civil war, was buried with honors of war Monday afternoon, with veterans of the William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, serving as pallbearers, and Spanish-American war veterans forming the firing squad. The services were held from the family residence near Gilmore's Mill, with Rev. J. S. Showers officiating. Captain Edmund Dunn, Henry Kurtz, William Artis, W. P. Clark, Hiram Richter and W. H. Shaw were pallbearers. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Mr. Firestone was 77 years old. He enlisted August 19, 1862, in Connellsville in Company H, 142nd Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Captain J. M. DuShane of Connellsville, and composed largely of Yough region men. He was severely wounded on April 1, 1865.

MRS. SUSIE T. WOODALL.

Mrs. Susie Thornhill Woodall, 54 years old, a former well known resident of Connellsville, died Wednesday night at her home in Cincinnati, O. Mrs. Woodall's illness dated back to last Christmas when she contracted pneumonia. The body was brought to Connellsville for interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Mrs. Woodall's death was due to pernicious anemia. Deceased was born in Kincardine, Ontario, Canada, June 13, 1863, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thornhill. She resided at Kincardine until some years after her marriage, August 2, 1887, to William J. Woodall. In 1900 the family moved to Connellsville, residing here until 1913 when they moved to Philadelphia. Last April the family moved to Cincinnati, O. Mrs. Woodall, while residing in Connellsville, was a devout member of the First Baptist church, being one of its most active workers. She won the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact and her many friends here keenly feel her death. At the time of her death she was a member of Walnut Hills Baptist church in Cincinnati. In addition to her husband Mrs. Woodall is survived by the following children: R. A., of Chicago; Wilfred, attached to the 15th United States Regular, Headquarters company, stationed at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., and now home on a furlough; Misses Joy, Frances and Dorothy Woodall, at home; John T., of Denver, Col., and Mrs. Eugene Bishop of Chicago; four grandchildren, two brothers, C. J. Thornhill of Mount Forest, Ontario, Can.; Barker Thornhill of Jamestown, N. D., and one sister, Mrs. Margaret McKibben of Washington state.

E. K. SNYDER.

E. K. Snyder, 73 years old, one of the most widely known Civil war veterans in Fayette county, died Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock at his home in East Main street, Uniontown. Mr. Snyder at the time of his death was adjutant of William F. Stewart Post, No. 180, of Uniontown, and was chief of staff to Dr. L. F. Arensberg when the latter was state commander. Mr. Snyder had been in poor health for some time past, but had not been confined to his bed until early Wednesday evening. He retired an hour before his death and was found dying when one of the relatives went to his room to give him some medicine. The funeral was held Friday morning at 10 o'clock, with Rev. E. A. Hodil, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, Uniontown, officiating. Interment in Oak Grove cemetery. Mr Snyder was born May 13, 1845, in Livingston county, N. Y., a son of Tunis Snyder. The family moved to Iowa where the deceased enlisted in Company B, First Iowa Infantry, during the Civil war, at the age of 18 years. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea. Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Anna G. Rist of Pennsville, who survives, with three daughters, Mrs. George Barclay, Mrs. Frank Wood and Mrs. Andrew McDowell, Uniontown. Two brothers, Edward Snyder, Fort Worth, Tex., and Lorenzo Snyder, Los Angeles, Cal., 15 grandchildren and four great grandchildren also survive. Mr. Snyder was an uncle of Mrs. Walter S. Stimmel of this city. His wife is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Richey and John F. Rist and the late Mrs. John Richey of Pennsville.

MRS. EWING BROWN.

Mrs. Lyda Brown, 18 years old, wife of Ewing Brown, died Thursday evening at the South Side hospital, Pittsburg, from a complication of ailments. She had been there for some time. The remains were brought to the home of her mother, Mrs. Nevada Landenberger, East Connellsville, where funeral services were held Saturday at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Brown's husband is in the service. Besides the husband there survive a baby son a month old, the mother, a sister, Mrs. Clarence W. Evans of Uniontown, and a brother, Ernest, at home.

MRS. ROSE A. BROOKS.

Mrs. Rose A. Brooks, a former well known resident of Dawson, died Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. W. McCune, 2018 Jenny Lind street, McKeesport, after an illness of several months, according to word received here. Mrs. Brooks had been a resident of McKeesport almost continuously since 1890, but she was widely known in Fayette county. At McKeesport she was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she had long been a member. She was born near Dawson, a daughter of John M. and Hannah M. Cochran, and spent her early life in that community. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Frank Soles and Miss Katharine Brooks; one sister, Mrs. McCune, and two brothers, A. C. and E. B. Cochran, Knoxville, Tenn. Funeral services were conducted Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the McCune home with Rev. W. J. Turner of the First Methodist Episcopal church at McKeesport, and Rev. Dr. Andrew M. Shea of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, officiating. The remains were brought to Dawson Tuesday morning, where further services were held in the Cochran Memorial Methodist Episcopal church at 10.30 o'clock, Rev. H. A. Baum, the pastor, officiating. Interment will be in Cochran cemetery.

COAL AND COKE COMPANIES AND EMPLOYES GIVE TOTAL OF $162,729 TO RED CROSS

The coal and coke companies of Fayette county and their employes contributed $162,792.27 in the recent Red Cross drive, according to figures announced today. The tabulation follows:

H. C. Frick Coke Co.	$ 35,000.00
Union Supply Co.	2,000.00
Struthers Coke Co.	500.00
New Salem Supply Co.	100.00
Oliver & Snyder	3,797.05
Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	304.00
Stewart Iron Co.	281.40
J. H. Dunn	30.00
Revere Works	1,939.35
Faith Coal Co.	179.55
Evans Coal & Coke Co.	624.25
Mount Braddock Works	2,257.70
Orient Coke Co.	1,000.00
Continental No. 1	600.00
Leisenring No. 2	2,001.18
Leith Works	230.00
Brownfield Works	560.00
Phillips Works	1,518.15
Youngstown Works	879.67
Walters Mine	43.14
Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	1,030.00
Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	1,000.00
Lemont Works	1,333.00
Crossland Works	1,161.82
Elm Grove Works	480.00
Continental No. 2	400.00
Continental No. 3	400.00
Consolidated Coke Co. Emp.	5,215.92
Consolidated Coke Co.	1,200.00
Consolidated Supply Co.	300.00
Hope Coke Co.	250.00
Hustead-Semans	250.00
Fairchance	250.00
Henrra Coke Co.	500.00
Waltersburg Coke Co.	1,000.00
Waltersburg Supply Co.	200.00
Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	5,000.00
Whyel Coke Co.	500.00
Sewickley Creek C. & C. Co.	250.00
Banning C'ville Coke Co.	150.00
Wineland-Gilmore	150.00
Newcomer Coke Co.	150.00
South Fayette Coke Co.	150.00
Junior Coke Co.	250.00
Whyel Coal & Coke Co.	151.20
C'ville Producers Coke Co.	50.00
Producers Coke Co.	500.00
Penn Fuel Co.	100.00
James Byrne Coke Co.	100.00
John H. Whyel Co.	100.80
Buchannon Coal Co.	250.00
Brier Hill Works	2,015.10
Royal Works	1,000.00
Allison Works	3,273.74
Orient Works	2,004.90
Thompson C'ville Works	3,796.24
Smock Works	551.17
Waltersburg Works	697.01
Superior Works	294.92
Republic I. & S. Works	1,996.25
Republic I. & S. Co.	900.00
Struthers C. & C. Works	397.00
Filbert Works	1,521.03
Herbert Works	1,363.85
Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	105.01
Hustead Semans	923.10
Isabella Coke Co.	1,110.75
Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	3,354.77
Franklin Coke Co.	145.60
Ralph Mines	414.60
Edenborn Mines	1,340.70
Gates Mines	1,165.15
[illegible] Works	983.47
[illegible] Hall	362.10
[illegible] Mines	105.00
Ti[illegible] Works	1,855.17
Leisenring No. 1	2,000.00
Adelaide Works	854.05
Genuine C'ville Works	155.99
Davidson Works	1,377.00
Juniata Works	1,150.83
Jimtown Coal Co.	293.80
Grace Works	350.00
American Manganese Co.	2,360.60
W. Harry Brown	1,052.55
Luzerne C. & C. Co.	74.55
Snowden Coke Co.	803.00
American C'ville Coke Co.	526.10
Brownsville Coke Co.	243.10
Colonial No. 4	1,089.25
Century Coke Co. Employes	846.12
Century Coke Co.	500.00
Bitner Works	1,161.52
J. H. Dunn	161.00
Orchard Mine Co. Works	44.50
Paul Works	502.35
Nellie Works	200.00
Fort Hill Works	558.00
Wash'gton C. & C. Co. Wks.	6,050.00
Perry Coke Co.	360.80
Banning No. 2	426.00
United Fire Brick Co.	150.00
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	900.00
Ronco Works	1,690.00
T. J. McClernan	25.90
New Geneva Fuel Co.	122.70
Provins Coal Co.	88.00
Livergood Coal Co.	50.00
Sterling & Graham	200.00
Plumer Works	62.50
Puritan Coke Co.	815.00
Leckrone	951.45
Bowwood Mine—	
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	1,145.65
Buffington Works	1,574.70
Fayette Coke Co. Employes	1,002.37
Fayette Coke Co.	1,000.00
Atlas Coke Co.	370.00
Footdale Works	1,400.00
Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	1,216.00
Low Phos Coal & Coke Co.	240.60
Dearth Works	872.77
Menallen Coke Co.	75.60
Smock Works	275.58
Smiley Coal Co.	50.00
York Run Works	1,704.00
Collier Works	1,196.45
Oliphant Works	360.00
Wynn Works	403.97
Kyle Works	404.42
Oliphant Coal Co.	113.65
Shoaf Mines	782.00
Tunnel Coal & Coke Works	148.02
Hope Coke Works	113.35
Clark Coal Works	210.50
Harah & Sackett Coal Wks.	368.00
Hertzog Coal Co.	49.00
Bowers Coal Co.	124.00
South C'ville Coke Co.	225.00
Fancy Hill Coal Co.	305.00
Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	1,300.00
Russel Coal & Coke Co.	251.56
Wilson Works	51.00
Bortz Works	93.00
Crozier Run Works	59.00
Rich Hill	329.32
Baxter Ridge	131.87
Penn Coke Co.	64.00
Ralph Coal Co.	50.00
Braznell Coal Co.	850.00
Henderson Coal Co.	225.00
Colonial No. 3	80.00
Champion	150.00
Pike Mines	1,250.00
LaBelle Mines	500.00
Mt. Hope Mines	800.00
Cedar Coal	156.00
Brownfield Coke Co.	250.00
Hartley Coal Co.	66.95
Griffin Nos. 1 and 2	2,327.65
Frank Rocks	125.00
American C'ville Coke Co.	572.55
East Connellsville Coke Co.	49.00
Bowwood Works	716.26
Total	$162,792.27

PATRIOTISM OF THE COKE WORKERS WAS PROVEN THURSDAY

When They Reported For Work As Usual, Making Full Day's Run.

OUTPUT WAS 60,000 TONS

Or About 2,000 Tons Above the Recent Daily Average; Response Was General Throughout Region; Practically Full Force of Men at Work Today

The coke workers of the Connellsville region proved their patriotism Thursday to a remarkable degree and in a most practical way. Responding willingly and gladly to the request of the Fuel Administration, and the appeals of the plant managers, the workers, miners and coke yard employes alike, and made a full day's run to the extent of drawing and charging all ovens in blast and loading out the usual quota of coking coal.

Preparations had to a certain extent been made beforehand and work began earlier than usual. At many plants the drawers were on the yards at one o'clock in the morning, and at practically all of them the run was over by 9.30 or 10 o'clock, instead of three or four o'clock, the ordinary time of quitting. As a result the workers had the greater part of the day to attend the picnics, ball games, dances and other functions that were scheduled for the afternoon and evening.

Wiley L. Byers, district representative of the Fuel Administration, estimates yesterday's production of coke to have been 60,000 tons, an increase of 2,000 tons or more over the daily average of the preceding week. The output of coking coal was practically normal.

"The response of the workmen was very gratifying," Mr. Byers said. "We did not expect any other in view of what the coke region has done for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Liberty Loan, K. of C. and the numerous other patriotic movements supported. The region as a whole had a normal maximum day, but in some places the output was above the maximum. Workmen in the region willingly cancelled Fourth of July celebrations. The results of their sacrifice is equivalent to twenty standard type ships."

The completeness with which the workers abandoned their usual methods of celebrating the Fourth of July exceeded expectations. It was confidently believed that there would be fairly general compliance with the request to work, but it was even more universal than had been counted upon. The display of patriotism on part of the men shows, as many persons have recently pointed out, that the employes of the coke region have had a better appreciation of the situation than has been credited to them, and that they have needed only to understand what was expected of them as individuals and they would respond just as freely as others from their ranks have responded to the call for military service.

It was feared in some quarters that Friday might show a serious slowing down of effort, as was put forth on Thursday, but with some few exceptions practically the full forces of men were at work and that the output was put will be almost as heavy as that almost as heavy as that of Thursday.

FIRST LOCOMOTIVE

Built Under Government is Now Ready for Service.

The first of the 1,415 locomotives ordered by the Railroad Administration in May has been completed and is ready for inspection. It has been announced at Washington that the Baldwin Locomotive works was the first of the builders to complete an engine.

The Railroad Administration has made an apportionment of the 1,415 engines ordered last May. The assignment of these standard engines to railroads in this section is as follows: Light Mikados—Baltimore & Ohio, 100; Pittsburg & Lake Erie, 10; Pemicky, 10, and Pittsburg & West Virginia, 3. Large Mikados—Wheeling & Lake Erie, 20. Light Santa Fe type—Baltimore & Ohio, 26; Pennsylvania lines west, 30. Heavy Santa Fe type—Bessemer & Lake Erie, 5. Six-wheel switch engine—Baltimore & Ohio, 30; Pittsburg & West Virginia, 2; Pennsylvania lines west, 20. Eight-wheel switch engines—Wheeling & Lake Erie, 5.

The new locomotives will be required to work their way home from the builders, under steam and pulling a train. It is estimated that this plan applied to 3,000 locomotives a year would handle perhaps 500,000,000 ton miles of freight a year, by enabling each engine to haul a train instead of itself occupying space in a train and exerting a dead weight equal to three cars.

Will Sell Koppel Plant.

The plant of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel company, at Koppel, Pa., will be sold by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, on August 15.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pitts'bg	Connellsville W'moreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	$2.15	$2.00	$1.85	$1.75
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.55	1.45
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60	.60
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65
New York, N. Y. (37th)	2.40	2.25	2.10	2.00
New York, N. Y. (Brklyn)	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Sparrows Point	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
Steelton, Pa.	1.87	1.72	1.57	1.47
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.30	2.15	2.00	1.90
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Greenwich, export	1.79	1.65	1.40	1.30
South Amboy, F. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65
Harsimus Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Greenville	2.15	1.95	1.80	1.70
Canton, Balto., local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
Canton, Balto., export	1.67	1.48	1.32	1.23
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25		
St. George for Export	2.05	1.90		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.90	1.75		
Philadelphia for Export	1.78	1.63		
Curtis Bay Piers	1.90	1.75		
Curtis Bay for Export	1.63	1.48		

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 85c; below state line to Fairmont, 95c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.10	$1.20	$1.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.15	1.20
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.45	1.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Youngstown, O.	.85	.95	1.00
Lake Ports	.93	1.06	1.05

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our corrected and complete list of ALL WEST VIRGINIA MINES will be ready about AUGUST 1, showing railroads, etc.

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CHARLESTON, W. VA.

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SECOND HIGHEST WEEK IN COAL PRODUCTION WAS THAT OF JUNE 29

Reported Total Was 12,458,000 Tons, an Increase of 455,000 Tons, 3.8 Per Cent Over Preceding Week.

Production of bituminous coal during the week ending June 29 not only exceeded the production of the week of June 22 by 455,000 net tons or 3.8 per cent, says the report of the United States Geological Survey, but resulted in the second highest weekly production in history.

The output, including lignite and coal made into coke, is estimated at 12,458,000 net tons as against 12,003,000 net tons during the week of June 22 and 11,583,000 net tons during the current week of 1917. The average production per working day is estimated at 2,076,000 net tons, an increase over the preceding week of 75,000 net tons or 3.8 per cent, and over the same week of 1917 of 145,000 net tons or 7.5 per cent.

Increased shipments during the week ended June 29, were reported from all districts with the exception of Central Pennsylvania and Alabama. The decrease from Pennsylvania amounted to 1.8 per cent and from Alabama 2.4 per cent. Material increases in shipments from the district, including Northeast Kentucky, high volatile fields of West Virginia and the smokeless fields of West Virginia amounted to 13.0 per cent; from Southwest Virginia, 11.8 per cent; from Ohio, 10.0 per cent, and from the Fairmont district, 5.7 per cent.

The 123 coal-carrying railroads moved 221,801 cars during the week of June 29, as compared with 212,849 cars during the week preceding.

Job Jumpers Lose Classification.

Notice has been issued to all local draft boards by state draft headquarters that registrants who received deferred classification in respect to industry in which they were engaged and who have left the employ of those who procured such classification for them, "have lost their right to be so classified."

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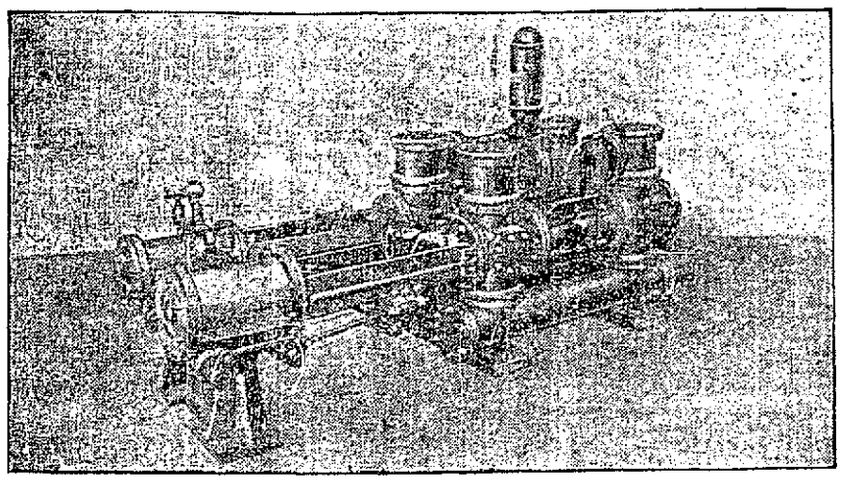

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Fans	HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.
Air Compressors	SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.
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is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only $2.00 a year, payable in advance

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STRIKE FOR WATER

Not for Dumping Purposes But for Washing Clothes.

Two hundred to 250 miners at the Arnold City plant of the Pittsburg Coal company near Fayette City did not work Monday because of shortage of water—not at the plant, but in the homes of the men. Their wives—the washerwomen—were responsible.

For about two months there has been a scarcity because of the limited supply secured through the Fayette City Water company. For that length of time the women have been carrying water, it is stated, a mile to a mile and a half for domestic use.

Today 50 women, with empty buckets, appeared at the mine and announced that if the company did not provide water there should be no work. The men took up the cry and walked out.

The company, it is stated, had promised to provide a supply but had neglected to do so. It was expected steps would be taken today to establish water wagons daily.

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,109	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	120

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